ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES

from the Torrents.

RECTOR MILLBANKS COMES NEAR DROWNING

Carriage Containing Party of Four Driven Off a Bridge Into Stream Too Deep To Drive In.

Brunswick, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— By the grace of Providence and the swim-ming ability of two fine horses Bishop Cle-

land Kiniock Nelson, of Georgia, escaped death from drowning yesterday. To the

same causes can be attributed the present physical safety of Rector Millbanks, of the Waycross Episcopal church; Solicitor Gen-eral William Morrison Toomer, of the

Brunswick circuit, and Mrs. W. M. Toom-

The accident occurred in the woods be-

tween Waycross and Blackshear where the

iver goes peacefully along in fair weather

but rushes with the swiftest full flood

ressure when the ram falls with such un-

easing regularity as it has in th's section ecently. The bishop was en route to Black-

shear from Waycross. He was being

and Mrs. Toomer. They were driving two handsome horses attached to an elegant

new carriage just purchased by the so-

Along the road mud and water told the

tale of a winter's flood. At the river bridge

the swift moving, wide-spreading waters

forewarned danger, but there was a wagon

that where others feared not to tread they

could follow the bishop and his friends

ushed on. On the other side the muddy waters spread out beyond the sight of the

travelers, but they pursued their way until

he horses plunged beyond their depth and struggled vainly to regain their footing.

The carriage struck the wreck of the wagon that had gone before and the strug-

ling horses, swept off their feet, sank be-

In the carriage the party stood with water up to their knees. Realizing the dagger to all, Solicitor Toom-

er swung over the dashboard and cut the

neath the surface.

track leading ahead and with the thought

escorted by Mr. Toomer, Rector Millbanks

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# CONGRESS CETS IN THE RUNNING

Flag Falls for the Last Time Present Entries

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS RE

Members Surprised at His Indorsetme of the Tariff Bill

TRIBUTE PAID CRISP BY THE ER

House Adjourns in Honor of the ory of the Ex-Speaker-It Is Work Done This Session.

Washington, December 7.—Congression again. The president's mea-been delivered and read and the le mill stones are supposed to grinding tomerrow But this mill at this session will

no grist. It will be another do-not og sion of congress. will be no financial legislation; at there will be no legislation putting an el to the Cuban war in the immediate futur.

the part of the United States to to the atrocities in Cuba, aln The republicans claim to be March and its first act will be

credit of bringing the war t forcibly, if necessary.

The plan of the republican is to quietly in committees lay action until their party comes into fil power on

ever, to cry loudly in the hall of congress for action and load upon the shoulders of ruary and deprive the repullicans of the glory they would get. His marest friends

Cuba will be talked about largely, but there will be no action in this

dent's message is the congratulations he showers upon the country for the recent

western hemisphere is ended. Any course which promises lengthening the present struggle in Cuba is unfortunate. The course for us to pursue is to bring the Cuban question to a definite course. Cuban question to a definite conclusion

put an end to the Cuban butcheries." should at once pass a resolution recog ing the independence of Cuba. I shall of

and push such a resolution. Cleveland like he will do something. But every d delay causes unnecessary waste of hun-lives. We should put an end to this once, by force if necessary."
"The message amounts to nothing." Mr. Tate, of Georgia, "Mr. Cleveland to ontinuing the present status in Cuba

agreement can be entered into with Another case of international agree with him. At this late hour the pre indorses the Wilson tarffi bill and incliges in the usual recommendations of reiring the greenbacks with bonds."

In Memory of Judge Crisp. To the memory of the lament speaker Crisp the most touching were paid in the house today. To large oil painting of the late Georgian in the speaker's lobby was draped in birk and wreathed with white lilies, placed here by the hands of the wife and daughter of Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama ratisted by Mr. Tata and other towards.

sresman Bankhead, of Alabama sinisted by Mr. Tate and other Georgians. His old desk in the hall of the nuse was draped in black and strewn over with delicate white flowers. The chair had been removed from the hall. It will remain out and the desk will remain vacant by common consent of all the democrats, to be filled by the great Georgian's son. Charles, when he comes in a few days to fill out his father's unexpired term. In the afternoon Judge Turner, as the

the 25d of October, and that at day he would ask that the bcuse time for his friends to pay fitte to bis d'atinguished character

He then offered a resolution that the ouse had heard with profound sorrow of the death of Judge Crisp, and that in repect to his memory it adjourn. Some ime later in the session a day will be set side for the delivery of sulogies.

This bill having a free coinage amendment attached to it, as reported from the committee, Senator Sherman says, will simply precipitate a long silver debate and result

4th of March is inevitable, and nearly all the republican leaders believe that it is well enough to let the tariff question in its entirety go over till then, when a complete republican bill can be adopted and put into effect at the end of the fiscal year, June

from his message that Mr. Cleveis to do nothing

WEYLER SAID TO BE WOUNDED

Insurgents Will Wage War to the Bitter End and Battles Will Be Fought Fearlessly.

Seizing Mrs. Toomer he sprang on one of them and swam with her to a place of nks were to follow on the other, but this ree stumbled and his riders were precipiated into the water. They arose and the sishop struggled to a place of temporary

Toomer swam back and carried both to safer place. The party returned at once

> Today Bishop Nelson and Solicitor Toome came to Brunswick, one to visit his church in Glynn superior court. Their experience was told to friends and has been a popular narrative in Brunswick today.

MONEY FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.

CARLISLE SUBMITS ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

More Money Will Be Required for the Coming Fiscal Year Than for the Last.

Washington, December 7.-Secretary Car isle today sent to congress the estimates service of the fiscal year ending June 30. 1898, as furnished by the several executive departments. The estimates foot up \$121,-718,970, against \$418,091,073 as estimated for 1896-97, and \$432,421,605 appropriated for that year. The estimates for 1898 are (center

omitted): Legislative establishment, \$4,379,520; exec utive establishment, \$19,865,952; judicial establishment, \$907,120; foreign intercouse \$2,082,728; military establishment, \$24,-292,638; naval establishment, \$32,434,-773; Indian affairs, \$7,279,528; pen sions, \$141,328,580; public works, \$31,437,-061; postal service \$1,288,334; miscellaneous,

36,344,216; permanent annual appropriation

\$120,078,220. Grand total, \$421,718,970.

The tables this year are noticeable for the scarcity of estimates for the construction of public buildings except in the marine hospital service, and for river and harbor improvements. The follo amounts are asked for public buildings a the places named in the south: Meridian, Miss., postoffice, \$30,000; Savannah, Ga., courthouse and postoffice, \$175,000; Port Royal, S. C., naval station, \$11,837; Key West, naval station, \$35,000; Norfolk navy

yard, \$770,000.

Fortifications and other works of defense, \$15,815,256 (this includes \$5,000,00) for gun and mortar batteries and \$9,770,156 for armanent for fortifications). ments make a total of \$5,349,000. Items-Sa

vannah, Ga., \$400,000; Cumberland sound, Georgia and Florida, \$400,000; Galveston, Tex., \$800,000. Accompanying the estimates for river and

harbor appropriations is a statement of the sums that will be required during the year for materials and work on projects, previously authorized by congress, amounting to \$17,529,053,

to \$17,529,053,

Among the larger stems are these: Illinois and Mississippi canal, \$1,427,740; Mississippi river from St. Paul to the mouth
of the Ohio river, \$1,500,000; Mississippi
river from the Ohio river to the head of
passes, \$2,503,333. The secretary of state recommends an appropriation of \$350,000 to enable the United States to accept the invitation of the French republic to take part in the French

WAS KILLED AT NEGRO FROLIC.

White Man Shot to Death in Emanuel Millen, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—John Lanier, Jr., a young white man, about twenty-one years old, was killed Saturday night at a negro frolic in Emanuel county, seven miles from Millen. The perpetrator of the crime is not known.

Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

# ENGLISH PAPERS

London, December 7.—Commenting upon President Cleveland's message to congress, The Standard will tomorrow say it is dignified and able and is marked throughout with sterling common sense. It deserves and will doubtless obtain the serious study of the European peoples. The Standard is of the opinion that the message will excite bitterness in Spain, which country, nevertheless, must make up her mind to listen to friendly rounsel. Spainards may be excused if they detect a tone of menace. The condition of Cuba will certainly not induce impartial observers to say that menace impartial observers to say that menace impartial observers to say that menace

Spain found a powerful friend in Europe to help prevent Cuba from passing from her hands the objections of the United States based on the Monroe doctrine would not be of much account. Fortunately there seems to be no real risk that the Monroe doctrine will occasion further disputes with Great British

hoped that they will not prevail. Autonomy would be the best thing for the Cubans, as it would also for Spain.

methods.

In conclusion, the paper says: "The Spanish failure is colossal and undeniable. The United States is ready to take upon the United States is ready to take u The United States is ready to take upon itself the huge burden of restoring order and prosperity on the island. We advise Spain, in her own interest, to sell Cuba quickly, but he would be no friend of the nited States who would advise the latter to buy the island."

Times Takes a Different View. The Times will say that the tone and spirit of the message are worthy of all praise. President Cleveland, it adds, gives his countrymen the soundest advice in the most unexceptionable language, nor can the least complaint be made of the character of the warning he addresses to Spain, though it is not improbable that Spanish

It would be wise for the latter to o It would be wise for the latter to consider whether it could not avail itself of the president's offer of aid in settling the Cuban trouble.

The Times and other morning papers compare the present message with that of last year, and generally they rejoice at the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty and the presence of permanent architection be-

DURRANT GETS RESPITE AGAIN.

His attorneys asked the court to withdraw its recent order preventing them from filing their brief of appeal and continue the whole matter for two weeks. It was agreed that on the filing of the attorney general brief, ten days' additional time should be given them to file a reply brief.

When the case finally comes before the court a long time will be taken for its

TWO MEN HAVE BLOODY FIGHT. Negro Chops a White Man With an Ax and Is Shot.

Ax and Is Shot.

Griffin, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Will McClendon, living at Vineyard, three and a half miles north of here, had a fight with a negro this afternoon in which both were seriously and perhaps fatally hurt.

Young McClendon went after a load of wood this morning. The negro cursed him roundly while he was getting his load. Before starting after another the young man armed himself, as the negro had threatened him if he returned.

The negro advanced upon McLendon with an ax, striking him on the head just over the left eye. The blow felled him, and while he was down the negro struck him again, cutting the left breast. McClendon got his pistol out and used it with good effect. The first shot took effect in the negro's left breast, just under the heart, while another entered his head above the left eye.

# THE PRESIDENT TO THE CONCRESS

With a Party of Priends He Narrowly Believe That Spain Will Surely Show His Last Annual Message Deals with a Variety of Subjects, and Tennessee Gave Crackers a Royal and Takes a Step in the Cuban Direction.

# THERE IS AN INTIMATION THAT INTERFERENCE MAY BE NECESSARY

He Says the United States Has Sought To Have Spain Grant Cuba Autonomy, and Thus End the War.

THE TURK, BUT INTERFERENCE IS IMPOSSIBLE

Repeats the Demand for the Withdrawal of the Greenbacks-New Bonds Should Be Issued, if Necessary, To Cancel Them. Present Tariff Law Indorsed as Good and Effective-National Banks Should Issue Circulation to the Par Value

of Bonds Deposited.

The fourth and last annual message of President Cleveland "To the Congress of the United States" is, like those which have preceded it, ponderous and prosy. He by a reference to recent events, in which he says that "as repre-

sentatives of the people in the legislative branch of their govern-The Recent strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness McKinley Victory of our citizens to enjoy popular rule have been again made Is Indorsed.

"A political centest involving momentous consequences, fraught with feverish apprehension and creating aggressiveess so intense as to approach bitterness and passion, has been waged throughout our land, and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage, without dis-

"When," he concludes on this subject, "we consider these incidents and contemplate the peaceful obedience and manly submission which have succeeded a heated clash of political opinions, we discover abundant evidence of a determination on the part of our countrymen to abide by every verdict of the popular will, and to be controlled at all times by an abiding faith in the agencies established for the direction of the affairs of their government. Thus our people exhibit a patriotic disposition which entitles them to demand of those who undertake to make and execute their laws such faithful and unselfish service in their behalf as can only be prompted by a serious appreciation of the trust and confidence which the acceptance of public

A Word About the Continued Massacre of Arm

A Word About the Continued Massacre of Armeniana.

Although the situation in Cuba is of close commercial and sentimental interest to the people of the United States, the president gives the place of honor to Armenia. Expressing regret that he has not the satisfaction of assuring congress that "the disturbed condition in Asiatic Turkey had during the past year assumed a less hideous and bloody aspect, and that either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish government to the demands of humane civilization, or as the result of decisive action on the part of the great nations having the right by treaty to interfere for the protection of those exposed to the rage of mad bigotry and cruel fanaticism, the shocking features of the satuation had been mitigated," the president goes on to say:

"Instead of the government welcoming a softened disposition or protective intervention, we have been afflicted by continued and not infrequent reports of the wanton destruction of homes and the bloody butchery of men, women and children, made martyrs to their profession of the Christian faith. While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, though often in the midst of dreadful

martyrs to their procession of the christian faith. While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, though often in the midst of dreadful scenes of danger, their safety in the future is by no means assured.

"Our government at home and our minister at Constantinople have left nothing undone to protect our missionaries in Ottoman territory, who constitute nearly all the individuals residing there who have a right to claim our protection on the score of American citizenship. Our efforts in this direction will not be relaxed; but the deep feeling and sympathy that have been aroused among our people ought not to so far blind their reason and judgment as to demand impossible things. The outbreaks of blind fury which lead to murder and pillage in Turkey occur suddenly and withmight be effective for prevention or protection would not only be resisted by the Ottoman government, but would be regarded as an interruption of their plans by the great nations who assert their exclusive right to intervene in their own time

the great nations who assert their exclusive right to intervene in their own time and method for the security of life and property in Turkey.

"Several naval vessels are stationed in the Mediterranean as a measure of caution and to furnish all possible relief and refuge in case of emergency. We have made claims against the Turkish government for the pillage and destruction of missionary property at Harpoot and Marash during uprisings at those places. Thus far the validity of these Ships Cruising in demands has not been admitted, though our minister, prior to Turkish Waters such outrages and in anticipation of danger, demanded protection for the persons and property of our missionary citizens in

tion for the persons and property of our missionary citizens in the localities mentioned, and notwithstanding that strong evilence exists of actual complicity of Turkish soldiers in the work of destruction and robbery, the facts as they now appear do not permit us to doubt the justice of these claims, and nothing will be omitted to bring about their prompt settlement.
"A number of Armenian refugees having airived at our ports, an order has late-

by been obtained from the Turkish government permitting the wives and children of such refugees to join them here. It is hoped that hereafter no obstacle will be in-terposed to prevent the escape of all those who seek to avoid the perils which threaten them in Turkish domain.

"Our recently appointed consul to Erzeroun is at his post and discharging the

duties of his office, though for some unaccountable reason his formal exequatur from the sultan has not been issued. I do not believe that the present somber prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom. It so mars the humane and enlightened civilization that belongs to the close of the nineteenth century that it seems hardly possible that the earnest demand of the good people throughout the Christian world for its corrective treatment will remain unanswe Cuba Must Remain in the Pillory for Some Time Yet.

"The insurrection in Cuba still continues," the presidest writes, "with its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made toward the pacification of the island." He then goes on to say: "If Spain still holds Havana and the scaports and all the considerable towns, the insurgents still roam at will over at least two-thirds of the inland country. If

Spain Holds the but to strengthen with the lapse of time, and is evinced her unhesitating devotion of largely increased military and naval forces to the task, there is much reason to believe that Towns, Rebels The Country the insurgents have gained in point of numbers and character, and resources, and are none the less inflexible in their resolve not to succumb without practically securing the great objects for which they took up arms. If Spain has not yet re-established her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded as an inde-pendent state. Indeed, as the contest has gone on, the pretense that civil govern-

nent exists on the island, except so far as Spain is able to maintain it, has "Spain does keep on foot such a government, more or less im

large towns and their immediate suburbs; but, that exception being made, the entire country is either given over to anarchy or is subject to the military occupation of one or the other party. It is reported, indeed, on reliable authority, that, at the demand of the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, the putative Cuban government has now given up all attempt to exercise its functions, leaving that government confessedly (what there is the best reason for supposing it always to have been in fact) a government merely on paper.

What Spanish Soldiers Might Do in Open Warfare.

What Spanish Soldiers Might Do in Open Warfare.

"Were the Spanish armies able to meet their antagonists in the open, or in pitched battle, prompt and decisive results might be looked for, and the immense superiority of the Spanish forces in numbers, discipline and equipment, could hardly fail to tell greatly to their advantage. But they are called upon to face a foe that shuns general engagements—that can choose and does choose its own ground: that, from the nature of the country, is visible or invisible at pleasure, and that fights only from ambush, and when all the advantages of position and numbers are on its side. In a country where all that is indispensable to life in the way of food, clothing and shelter is so easily obtainable, especially by those born and bred on the soil, it is obvious that there is hardly a limit to the time during which hostilities of this sort may be prolonged. Meanwhile, as in all cases of protracted civil strife, the passions of the combatants grow more and more inflamed, and excesses on both sides become more frequent and more deplorable. They are also participated in by bands of marauders, who, now in the name of one party and now in the name of the other, may best suit the occasion, harry the country at will and plunder its wretched inhabitants for their own advantage. Such a condition of things would inevitably entail immense destruction of property even if it were the policy of both parties to prevent it as far as practicable.

Spain's Idea Has Developed Into a Mania for Annihilation.

Spain's Idea Has Developed Into a Mania for Annihilation. "But while such seemed to be the original policy of the Spanish government, it as now apparently abandoned it and is acting upon the same theory as the insur-

Continued on Fourth Page.

## GEORGIANS CALL ON GOY. TURNEY

Delightful Welcome.

CENTENNIAL GROUNDS VIEWED

Buildings Are Nearly All Completed and Work Is Being Pushed.

VISITORS MAKE A TRIP TO BELLE MEAD

Governor Atkinson and Party Call on Governor Turney and the Call
Is Returned.

Nashville, Tenn., December 7 .- (Special.)-Nashville wore today that aspect so familiar to our Atlanta people, and particularly so to those hard-worked gentlemen who prepared the Atlanta exposition for the world, that of putting her best foot forward to impress distinguished visitors with the magnitude and glory of her coming

gia there came to this splendid capital of delegation of Georgians, headed by Governor Atkinson, to see what sort of opbe held here next summer in celebration ow off Georgia's glory and wealth. That ruddy statesman, the Hon. Fletcher John roduced by him in the house, and Hon bert L. Berner was also of the party Colonel Charley Harman took good care of Georgia's legislators and brought them

The party arrived here at a very early by a glorious day. They were met by a

whom were:

President of the Centennial J. W. Thomas, VanLeer Kirkman, W. F. Wilson, H. A. Robinson and others.

An elegant breakfast at the Maxwell house was the first entertainment which the Tennesseeans offered to the Georgians, after which they were driven to the exposition grounds, a mile and a half from the city. Here a beautiful picture was presented to the gaze.

The exposition grounds here are much smaller than ours in Atlanta. They were originally a race course, one of the finest in Tennessee. The space occupied by the buildings is smaller than in Atlanta, but there are almost as many buildings. The fire arts building is an exact duplicate of the Parthenon, and is a joy to the eye. The auditorium is a spacious building, and will

of the place.

After leaving the exposition the party was driven through Vanderbilt university campus and shown through the buildings. After this a formal call was made upon Peter Turney, Tennessee's picturesque governor. This call was shortly repaid with great ceremony at the Maxwell house, great ceremony at the Maxwell house, where Governor Turney and a staff as resplendant as our own Georgia colonels, called on Governor Atkinson. After this call the Atlanta party, with a large delegation of Nashville business men, left on a special train for Belle Meade, General Jackson's famous stock farm, the most notable of its kind in the world. Here occurred a scene which the Georgians will not soon forget.

forget.
With impressive dignity and in a happy speech, General W. H. Jackson welcomed the Georgians to Belle Meade, and with many a bumper the leading men of the two states pledged each other's health. Governor Atkinson responded to General Jackson's speech of welcome, and the guests were then shown over the vast farm, "Uncle Bob," the noted old negro of this

"Uncle Bob," the noted old negro of this famous farm, drove 500 beautiful, fleet-limbed deer in review before the visitors, and afterwards "Uncle Bob," with that splendid manner and graceful eloquence of his, made a speech of welcome. The great stock farm, which is the admiration of the horse lovers of the world, afforded the Georgians an endless source of interest. The special train returned to the city at 6 o'clock.

The Georgians go home tonight. There are in the party Governor Atkinson, R. L. Berner, Senators Stewart and Flewellyn, Shropshire and Blalock, and Representatives Johnson, Knowles, Boffeuillet, Fogarty, Cook, Simpson, Dickerson, Longley, Freeman, Melvin and others. In the party are Lieutenant Brown, Douglass Glessner and Ed Richards.

ROBERT ADAMSON. "Uncle Bob," the noted old negro of this

ROBERT ADAMSON.

WYNESS DIES OF HIS WOUNDS. Man Shot by a Policeman Says It Was

Man Shot by a Policeman Says It Was Accidental.

Savannah, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
J. W. Wyness, manager for Schwarz, Child & Sulzsberger, who was shot a week ago tonight in a row with Policeman Pat Kearney and ex-Policeman Joe Counihan, died today.

The bullet passed through both lungs, and the physicians said from the first there was no hope. An inquest is now in progress.

progress.

Kearney did the shooting, but before dying Wyness declared it was accidental. Wyness was thirty years old, and leaves a wife and two children. EXPLODING BOILER KILLS MAN.

Two Employes Hurt and One Killed at a Cotton Gin.

at a Cotton Gin.

Brunswick, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
Cne man dead and two seriously scalded is
the record of a boiler explosion at Fancy
Bluff today. Thayles Plies, brother of
Orton Plies, a local mail carrier, was the
victim. His two scalded companions may
survive him, but are badly burned.

A cotton gin, located on the Bluff six
miles across the river from Brunswick, had
been erected to gin out Orton Piles's crop
of cotton. Something went wrong with the
boiler today; and the explosion followed.

RETAIL MERCHANT IS JAILED

Wholesaler in Rome Has a Customs Arrested for Larceny After Trust.
Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—John
Anton was jailed this afternoon on a charge
of larceny after trust preferred by Jacob
Kutiner, a wholesale merchant.

treet. MENT"

LIES. PIPE

FITTINGS. BRASS STEAM PUMPS ENGINE

ETC. LYCO

BOILERS

CANDLESS, Cashi Company

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BAUSSURE, Cashing

LANTA, GA.

ING CO

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Building.

sept-25-fri-mon-

O and CIGARETTE HABITS. d Pine Sts.

S, LEDGERS, nals, Cash B Etc. Etc. of

LECTROTYPING hing Compa ATLANTA, GA. orders. Th

houses today has stirred up all the id strite and bitterness existing in congres. He in-dorses the present tariff law, which he once said was unfit to receive his sign are, and he indulges in his usual recom to issue bonds and retire the gre Nearly all the democrats be

say he will, but the average democrat in congress takes no stock in that. They say the time has come now for our government to interfere and many of them have resolutions to that effect to introduce tomorrow. Such resolutions will fall into the foreign affairs committee of the house.

congress further than the usual appropria-The most unusual feature of the presi-

What They Say of the Message. "The message was a disappointment," said enator Bacon. "In regard to Cuba, the president suggests nothing practical nor anything promising results. He simply sug-gests a continuation of the present situa-tion. I sympathize with the pride and prestige of Spain, but I think her day in the

The inhuman butcheries in Cuba should be stopped and our government should take steps to terminate the war at once. 'I don't agree with Mr. Cleveland," sal Judge Bartlett, of Georgia. "The time had come for this government to interfere an "It is just as I expected," said Color Livingston, of Atlanta. "The same things are said by the president. Congr

# BISHOP NELSON'S LIFE IN DANGER

Escaped Death by Drowning.

Republicans Will Caucus.

The republicans will caucus tomorrow on the advisability of calling up the Dingley tariff bill. On it they are badly divided.

This bulk house.

in no action whatever. He says an extra session just after the

will have to be handled then, as it The Profile railroad bill will also probably so fer. The republican leaders say the only results of this session will be the appropriation bills.

MACEO HAS CROSSED THE TRO-

CHA TO JOIN GOMEZ.

of the trap into whier, according to n, he had entered. The Cubans, on the f hand, however, had him crossing in

ace of the alleged security of the Spantrocha. areo has from time to time stated to se supposed to be in close communicawith him that he would cross the line en it should be time for him to meet eral Gomez again in Havana or Matan-

s province. According to recent dispatches, General mez was in Santa Clara province, near atanzas, with his extreme van guard already near Havana itself. Some of his nen are said to have participated in the

that the moment had come when Gomez and Maceo would naturally wish to com-

bine their forces for a strong attack on the Spanish army. VENEZUELA IS WELL SATISFIED

Minister Andrade Wires That His Government Accepts Agreement. Washington, December 7.—Secretary Ol-ney has received a cablegram from Minister Andrade, at Caracas, that the memorandum between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the ndary question is accepted by the Venezuelan government; that the memorandur was published at Caracas this afternoon and that an extra session of the Venezue-lan congress will be called as soon as possi-ble in order that the memorandum may carried into effect by the necessary

treaty between Great Britain and Venezu-BELL WILL HANDLE INAUGURAL Woodward, the "Gold Democrat," Has

a Successor Named. Washington, December 7.—C. J. Bell, of this city, was this morning tendered the chairmanship of the inaugural committee by Mr. Hanna and has accepted the proffer. He is a republican and a well-known bus-tness man. iness man.

8. W. Woodward, another widely-known business man of this city, had been offered the position, but after some consideration, the result of much discussion in republican circles here, he declined.

Mr. Woodward was known as a "gold democrat."

Window Glass Workers' Association Is Going To Pieces.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 7. Secession has begun within the window glass workers' association. Today fifty-one property owning members in Pittsburg withdrew and others who own property to the number of about 2,000, are said to have determined by member of the Georgia delegation, Is Going To Pieces.

FEAR OF DEBT CAUSES SECESSION

FLOODS SWELL A STREAM BLUSTER IS INDULGED

ondon Press Says That the Spani May Find Allies.

HINTS AT AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE ome of the Comments Indicate That the English Have To Desire To Gain America's Enmity.

is unwarranted.

The paper dwells on Mr. Cleveland's pointed reassertion of the Monroe doctrine in the paragraph: "Whatever circumstances may arise our policy and our interests would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or any interference with its control by any other power."

Charge of Virtual Protectorate.

It sees in this the intention of the United States to claim a virtual protectorate over the American continent and the islands thereof. This, it adds, is a large and bold policy that is not quite free from danger, as Spain is not the only power with which the United States might thereby become embroiled.

seems to be no real risk that the Monroe doctrine will occasion further disputes with Great Britain.

In conclusion The Standard refers to the passage referring to the satisfactory ending of the Venezuelan dispute, and says that the dignified language of the message when it refers to Turkey shows the powers they can be assured of the cordial support of the United States in executing corrective measues in that country.

May Urge Spain To Yield.

The Daily News is chiefly impressed by the section of the message referring to Cuba. It admits that the Americans cannot be permanently indifferent to the disactors condition of the island, but says that while the intentions of President Clevialand and Secretary of State Olney may be in every way good, European opinion is not favorable to the latest version of the Monroe doctrine and Spain will have some influential supporers if she holds out against it. The continental press has become sensitive on the subject of American pretensions and the message is likly to meet with sharp comment. Lord Salisbury is thought to have yielded too much in the Venezuelan matter, and there will be many voices urging Spain not to yield. It is to be hoped that they will not prevail. Autonomy would be the best thing for the Cubans.

as it would also for Spain.

The Chronicle will say in a leader on the same subject that the alternative before Spain is really to either satisfy the Cubans or have Cuba taken from her forcibly. The responsibility will remain with the United States, and considering the state of Cuba, and what the Cubans are, a full-sized Nemesis will certainly await any want of success of American methods.

though it is not improvable that spride will take offense.

It is clear that President Cleveland is actuated by friendly feelings toward Spain.

Blanche Lamont's Slayer Given Chance To File a Reply Brief.
San Francisco, Cal., December 7.—The supreme court has given Theodore Durrant, the slayer of Blanche Lamont, another

#### OFFICERS HAVE BEEN ELECTED

Next Meeting Will Be Held on December 15th in the Basement of the First Baptist Church.

The Baptist Extension Society of Atlanta has been successfully organized and is now ready for the transaction of the business for which it was established. The first regular meeting since its organization was completed will be held December 15th, in the basement of the First Baptist church.

society was organized a short time fter a number of the leading members Baptist denomination in Atlanta had or the Babist denomination in Atture be or-ganized. For many years the denomina-tion has felt the need of an active and earnest body of workers in the interest of the denomination and it is believed that the extens on society will meet every demand for this character of work.

The objects of the society, as stated in the

ber: Locating new missions.

Fostering those already in existence.
Affording counsel in the establishment of new missions and churches. Providing pecuniary aid for churches which may be in need of such and which, upon application, shall be approved by the

Putting into operation such missionary The following officers have been elected

for the term of one year from the day of their election: President—Judge John T. Pendleton. First Vice President-Judge Andrew J.

Second Vice President-B. F. Abbott.

Secretary-W. W. Orr. Treasurer-T. J. Buchanan. The executive committee is composed of

the following church and Sunday school workers: John M. Green, chairman; Porter King, J. J. Maddox, E. H. Thornton, I. J. All the officers are ex-officio members of the executive committee

Recently many mission schools have been established in the city under the auspice the Baptist church, and as these mis where the poorer classes of people but few of them are self-sustaining. and it is necessary that they be given aid from other sources than their own. There are churches, too, in need of pecuniary aid, d it is for these reasons that the extension society was organized.

All the Baptist churches are represented in the extension society, and the Baptist ministers of the city have given the society their heartlest indorsement and approval Each church is allowed one member of the and each delegate is selected by the church for the term of twelve months. The soclety is now in a prosperous condition and has actively begun its work in the interest of the Baptist denomination in Atlanta.

#### BASEBALL MAGNATE AT HOME Owner Flournoy Returns to Columbus From a Conference.

Columbus, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— J. F. Flournoy has just returned from Montgonery, where he attended the con-Southern League people yes-There will be another meeting of the

league within the next few days, as noth-ing was trasacted. Mr. Flournoy said

"We have not arranged to go into either league, the Southern or the Southeaster as yet, and for that matter it all depend upon the interest the people of Columbus take in the matter of baseball whether we will be in any league of no. The Columbus Railroad Company can't do it all, and we expect outside assistance from the people of he city. In fact, I think that the bes thing to do is to organize a stock company here and let all citizens interested in ball in Columbus take out shares of stock We could elect officers and a board of directors. I am in favor of calling a mass meeting for this purpose."

### BRUNSWICK PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. S. A. Goodman and His Congregation Not in Thorough Accord. Savannah, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— Rev. S. A. Goodwin, pastor of the First Baptist church, has tendered his resigna tion, to take effect March 1st. There has been some difference in the church for some time, and though two of the most prominent members stood by him it has been the belief for several weeks that his

resignation would be handed in. Dr. Goodwin has been with the church about five years, and was well known as a chaplain in the confederate army.

ATTACKED AND ROBBED-Jim Soger a colored fireman on the Southern road, was attacked and robbed by a highwayman near Simpson street crossing last night about midnight. He was knocked on the head with some hard implement, rendering him unconscious. The robber then secured \$1.60. all the money he had.



A GREAT BOOK FREE.

The greatest family medical book ever writ-ten is now offered abso-lutely free to any one who will pay the mere cost of mailing cost of mailing.
Dr. Pierce's Common
Sense Medical Adviser,
is a handsome volume

of over 1000 pages. It contains a larger amount of valuable information than any of over 1000 pages. It contains a larger amount of valuable information than any other medical work, and it has reached a greater sale than any other. 680,000 copies were sold at the regular price, \$1.50 each, and now an edition has been printed and bound in strong paper covers for free distribution. Any one may secure one by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. If you prefer fine French cloth binding, send ten cents extra, or thirty-one cents in all, to pay the cost of this more handsome and durable cover. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

"The songs of birds and the lyre will not restore sleep" to the sufferer from constipation. At best, the victim of constipation gets but troubled snatches of the "sweet restorer." This is the penalty that nature inflicts for neglect of her laws. The brain poisoned like the body by constipation, rebels and declines to rest while the blood continues to flood it with the foulest of impurities. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure speedy and permanent cure for constipation, and nights of sweet, refreshing sleep are the result. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They are natural and easy in their action, and never gripe. Substitutes hean an inferior article, and more profit for he druggist.

#### FORT GAINES DISPENSARY.

CITIZENS REPLY TO OPPONENTS

They Claim That the Great Majority of Citizens of Fort Gaines Want Dispensary Established

The following card, written in reply to

that of Hon. Clarence Wilson, which appeared yesterday, explains itself:
"Editor Constitution—Noticing in this morning's Constitution a communication relative to the bill in the house of representatives for the establishment of a dis-pensary, which so completely misrepresents the bill and its friends that we ask space

for a short reply.

"1. The bill in no respect is like the South Carolina dispensary, but is modeled after the Athens, Barnesville and Camilla bills, which have proved abundantly satisfactory and very beneficial, morally and financially.

financially.

"2. This question has never been submitted to the voters of Clay county. There was a prohibition election in the county about eighteen months ago which was brought on very inopportunely and over the protest of some of the strongest prohibitionists, but admitting for the sake of argument that it properly expressed the will of the people on that question, it should not af-fect our bill, which is in no sense a prohition measure. On the contrary, it tion measure. On the contrary, the addesigned to lessen the demoralizing influences of barrooms and to provide a fund for sustaining our public schools—open to the children of the entire county—and to liquidate the heavy bonded indebtedness of

liquidate the heavy bonded indeptedness of our town.

"2. Relative to the petition against the measure we state that it is signed mainly by persons living outside of the corporate limits of the town, and composed largely of negroes. In order to shorten this communication and still set the matter in a clear light, we ask that you publish, in connection with this card, a communication from the board of aldermen addressed to the members of the general assembly of Georgia. Very respectfully,

"W. A. GRAHAM,

"W. A. GRAHAM,

"J. E. PAULDEN,

"Committee."

From the Aldermen.

From the Aldermen.

"To the Members of the General Assembly of Georgia—Before your honorable body is a bill to establish a dispensary in the city of Fort Gaines. The moral, as well as the material interests of our citizens, depend in a great measure upon its success, and we address you hoping that you will give it your support, and asking you to co-operate in securing its passage. The measure has the approval and support of a very large majority of the leading citizens in our city, of which we think you will be convinced after comparing the petition for the measure with that against it, together with the fact that the ordinary of our couny certifies that our petition comprises 80 per cent of the qualified white and 75 per cent of our colored voters, representing eight-tenths of our taxable city property and one-half of the assessment of the county.

"The petitions against our bill are signed mainly by parties not in town, 70 per cent of whom are negroes. Belleving that as the present law places the management and control of the liquor traffic with the city itself, we considered that none but bona fide town citizens, had any rightful interest in the matter, otherwise we could have secured a much larger petition fhan our opponents did.

"We would also call your attention to the fact that the opponents of the bill cir-

cured a much larger petition than our opponents did.

"We would also call your attention to the fact that the opponents of the bill circulated their petition first, and obtained many names under a complete misunderstanding of the bill we proposed, regarding the move as a prohibition measure, nearly all of whom, residing in the corporate limits, repudiated their first signature and signed for the bill at a later date.

"Owing to the contest of our representative's seat we labored under the disadvantage of having practically no representation in your house of representatives, and hence our bill was not properly introduced and represented, while its opponents had a pald attorney on the ground organizing all the friends of the whisky trust

all the friends of the whisky trust against it.

"We state candidly that our city is largely in debt, with no prospect under present conditions of canceling the indebtedness. Our schools are languishing from want of funds and our waterworks are failing and need complete renovation, and our only hope of relief is in the passage of the bill now before your hoporable body. We believe in local self-government.

"G. G. LARK,

"R. C. MCALLISTER,

"T. L. FARMER,

"T. L. FARMER,

"S. D. COLEMAN,

"S. D. COLEMAN,

"Board of Aldermen of the City of Fort Gaines.

Gaines. "Fort Gaines, Ga., December 5, 1896."

A Chance for a Cotton Factory.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

A Chance for a Cotton Factory.

From The Milledgeville Chronicle.

A party has made the people of Milledgeville the following bona fide proposition: If they will furnish stock to the amount of \$100,000, he will put in a \$600,000 cotton factory, which will bring \$300 families, \$3,000 people, and build \$600 tenement houses. On the other hand, if the city will guarantee that he will be exempt from taxes for five or ten years he will build the entire plant himself. Now, this is authentic, and the party is already interested in enterprises in this town, and it is no idle talk. If our citizens want this all they have to do is to call a meeting and accept either of the above propositions and put the ball in motion.

#### The Pistol in Savannah.

The Pistol in Savannah.

From The Savannah News.

The use of the pistol in this city is becoming altogether too frequent. And some of those who are using it ought to feel that they are specially commissioned to uphold the law instead of breakings it. We have always contended, and still contend that in this city men guilty of crimes of violence, if they have influence or a political pull, are not punished as they should be. We do not put the blame on any official for this state of affairs. We put it upon the community. There is not as healthy a public sentiment as there should be in cases in which the defendants, charged with crimes of violence, and other crimes of a serious character, have the aid of influential friends to assist them in escaping justice. Is it not about time that there was a change—that public sentiment made itself felt in the direction of law and justice?

Electric Lights for Bainbridge.

From The Bainbridge Democrat.

An electric light plant is among the early probabilities for Bainbridge—to be owned by private parties—who propose lighting the town with arc lights and supplying private parties with anc or incandescent lights for use in stores, shops and private residences. The representative of the company which sells the plant has been in consultation with probable buyers for several days.

Telephones for Jesup. Telephones for Jesup.

From The Wayne County News.
Jesup will soon have telephone connections both near and far. Mr. J. A. Wheeler's telephone between his stables and residence is nearing completion, and enough stock has been subscribed to build another one between here and Gardi. Other systems are in contemplation, all of which will be centered in Dr. Tuten's office. These systems of telephonic exchanges will undoubtedly be of benefit to our town.

A Cold Courthouse.

From The Meldrim Guidon.

Can't Effingham have a large stove in the courthouse? Court cannot be held this month without some way to warm the courthouse. Bryan county has a very large one, which cost less than \$15 put up. Busy Times in Blakely.

From Blakely Observer.
Local lawyers are smiling and winking the other eye just now. A tidal wave of litigation seems to be headed toward the courthouse in Blakely.

Motion for Ryder's New Trial. Columbus, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—When the motion for a new trial in the Ryder case was read Saturday the state asked until Monday to prepare an answer. Mr. Worrill, of the defense, could not be here today, and Judge Butt set the 26th as the date for the hearing.

Negro Shoots a Negro. Barnesville, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— This morning at 5 o'clock "Bud" Jenkins, a notorious negro, shot "Gub" Wright, an-other negro, inflicting a wound, which may prove fatal.

## NEW LYCEUM GOURSE

It Is Organized with a Large Membership and Brilliant Prospects.

JUDGE M. J. CLARKE PRESIDENT

The Season Will Be Opened at an Early Date and at Least Ten Entertainments Will Be Given.

The Atlanta Co-operative League Course was organized last night and it begins life under the most promising auspices. The membership is large and comprises a great many of the best known people in the city. The course starts on a sound basis and The course starts on a sound basis and the moving spirits in it are enthusiastic and determined to make it the greatest thing of the kind in the country. Its membership now is sufficiently large to overflow the seating capacity of any hall or the first floor of any theater in the city except the Grand, and even that would be tree. If the association continues to except the Grand, and even that the betaxed. If the association continues to grow a little longer, as it has begun, it will take a building approaching the Moody tabern-cle in seating capacity to accommodate the audiences. With 317 subscribers enrolled an audience of 634 is assured now, probably amount to more than 400, and really almost 500 are in sight, and that enknown, and they give it a substantial air. The officers and directors are:

The officers and directors are:
President, Marshall Clarke.
First vice president, E. P. Chamberlin,
Second vice president, J. K. Ottley.
Secretary, Frank Weldon.
Treasurer, F. J. Paxon.
T. J. Trounstein, W. M. Slaton,
T. E. Horton, C. C. Cox.
George Muse, Lyman Hell,
Howard Van Epps, C. P. Williamson,
T. J. Kelly, W. P. Nicholson,
Miss Jennie Arm-J. Carroll Payne,
strong,
This movement was started about three
weeks are, and through the exertions of weeks ago, and through the exertions of Mr. Hugh C. Middleton, secretary of the

Augusta course, a membership was secured which assures a brilliant season.

It was announced from the first that unless 300 signatures were obtained, the course would not be organized, as it was desired to make it a great success or not under take it at all. The required number was obtained last week and a meeting was called for last night at the rooms of the Young Men's Library Association. Mr. Middleton and others who have been present at the organization of similar courses, stated that the meeting was large and enthusiastic. Rev. C. P. Williamson was requested to preside and he called the meeting to order. Mr. Frank Weldon was chosen temporary

on the motion of Mr. F. J. Paxon, a committee of three was appointed to select and report a list of officers, including a president, two vice presidents. a secretary, treasurer and twelve additional names for After consultation the committee report-

inanimously elected.

The directors were requested to meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Young Men's Library Association rooms to draft a con-stitution and by-laws to be submitted to the ssociation for adoption.

ed the officers named above and they were

Mr. Middleton was requested to address the meeting. He has organized a number of courses on the co-operative plan and he stated that Atlanta made the best start he has ever known in his personal experi-

#### STRIPLING'S SLAYER ON TRIAL Wall, a Tybee Negro, Answers to the Charge of Murder in Macon.

Macon, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—John R. Wall, for the murder of Ben Stripling. was ararigned in the superior court this Stripling was killed several months ago

at C. B. Moore's grocery and bar on Fourth street. Stripling was a well-known carpenter, and Wall kept a small grocery and C. B. Moore was the first witness, His

testimony was not favorable to the defendant. Several other witnesses were examined, and Stripling's dying statement was used as testimony. When court adjourned tonight evidence all in and argument was begun, Colonel

R. Cooper is assisting in prosecution, and made an able argume an able argument.

n Oliver was placed under a \$200 bond by Commissioner Martin this morn

ing for illicit distilling. Two negroes were stealing tools this morning at a building under construction in East Macon when one was badly shot in the back by a watcher.

#### WARE STEALS BALE OF COTTON. Floyd County Negro Caught and Jailed for Theft.

Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—This morning John Ware, a negro in the employ of Alex White, a farmer of Van's valley, hitched his team and loaded a bale of cotton, which he brought to the city.

During the afternoon White came in and heard the pergra was trying to sell the cotheard the negro was trying to sell the cotton. On investigating he found that the cotton had been sold to Rosenberg, and discovered the negro just in time to stop the transaction. Ware was put in jail.

Money for Policemen's Widows. Money for Postcemen's Wataws.

Columbus, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
The mayor this morning turned over to
the widows of the police officers recently
killed in the discharge of their duty, the
money subscribed by the people of Columbus. The total amount collected was
\$2,084.93, which was divided among the three
families.

## CAUCUS TOMORROW NIGHT.

MOURATE TO NOMINATE SUC-

Judge Fish Declines To Accept Judgeship of Southwestern Circuit.
His Letter to the Governor.

A democratic caucus will be held to-morrow night to nominate a candidate to fill the term of judge of the Southwestern circuit, to which Hon. W. H. Fish was ed by the general assembly two weeks

Judge Fish has declined to accept the his successor may be chosen and elected during the present term, perhaps this week. The candidates have agreed that the caucus be held tomorrow night and the official call will be issued by Chairman Chartres today.

to Governor Atkinson yesterday morning. The document was expected and it has cleared up the doubt as the early settle ment of the contest. As is well known, Judge Fish has been nominated for one of the supreme court judgeships and will be elected to that office this month. Judge Fish's letter of declination is given

below:

"Americus, Ga., December 7., 1896.—To His Excellency, W. Y. Atkinson, Governor of Georgia. My Dear Sir: For sufficient reasons mossing me thereto, I hereby most respectfully decline to accept the judgeship of the Southwestern circuit, for term beginning January 1, 1897, to which I was elected by the present general assembly, and I give this formal notification that steps may be taken to fill the office according to law. Very respectfully.

Only Two Candidates.

Only Two Candidates There are only two avowed candidates in he field for the place made vacant by Judge Fish's declination. Hon. Z. A. Lattle john, of Dooly county, and Hon. W. M. Hawks, of Sumter county. Each feel confident of securing the nomination of the

#### WHERE IS MCGINLEY?

convention.

Peters Street Saloonist Mysteriously Disappears Sunday.

James McGinley, the proprietor of a bar at 111 Peters street, disappeared very mysteriously Sunday and has not been seen since. His friends suspect he has either skipped the town for reasons best known to himself, or has been foully dealt with. When last seen he was on Decatur street Sunday morning about 10 o'clock. He did not express any intention then of leaving the city. Yesterday morning, when he should have appeared at the saloon to

open up, he was not there. His family searched the city all day yesterday but without success. The po were notified late last night and if Mc-Ginley is in the city he will be found.

FEDERAL COURT IN SESSION. Judge Newman Starts Business at Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— The fall session of of the federal court of The fall session of the northern dis-the western division of the northern dis-trict of Georgia convened in this city in the new federal building this morning, Judge Newman presiding.

The first case tried was that of the United States vs. Jacob W. F. Little et al., postmaster and bondsmen at West Point. The postmaster owed the government \$400, and the suit was to recover from his bondsmen. The jry returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The priority of the claims of creditors o

The priority of the claims of creditors of the Esgle and Phenix Manufacturing Com-pany was then taken up. Three classes of creditors, the bondholders, the savings bank depositors and the creditors to whom the mills became indebted within the six months preceding the failure, argue that their respective claims are prior to al

L. F. Garrard, representing the American Trust and Banking Company, trustee ers, argued the priority of the claim of his client over all other credi-tors. When he concluded the court ad-journed until temorrow morning.

#### THOMASTON HAS LOCAL OPTION

Mayo Atwater Is Re-elected Chief Executive of the Town.

The laston, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
In the municipal election held here today

James R. Atwater was re-elected mayor without opposition. The councilmen are M. W. Ried, W. L. Skelton, C. E. Bethel and J A. Yates

The election was hotly contested. Those favoring a high license or a dispensary system voted with the minority. Local option prevailed by an overwhelming materials.

Will Go to Europe.

Richmond, Va., December 7.—(Special.)— Dr. James N. Ellis, of this city, and wife, formerly Miss Venable, of Atlanta, leave Saturday for Europe. After touring they will settle down in Berlin, where Dr. Ellis will perfect himself in surgery. They will return in about eighteen months, and will locate in Atlanta.

North Carolina Off Ten Millions. Raleigh, N. C., December 7.—(Special.)—
The annual report of States Auditor Furman will show a decrease of \$10,000,000 in the total assessed valuation of real and personal property in North Carolina.

# "APENTA"

### THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary, Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no stronger or more favourablyconstituted Natural Aperient Water than that neided by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."

L'Libermann Royal Councillor, M.D., Projessor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institut

APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, PARIS.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHS. GRAEF & CO., 32, Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents

## THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Employed at the leading Hospitals in New York, Boston, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, etc., and at the principal HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND

# "Mend it or End it."

has been the rallying cry of reform, directed against abuses nunicipal or social.

For the man who lets him-

self be abused by a cough the cry should be modified to: Mend it, or it'll end you. You can mend any cough with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

## ARE GUILTY OF LIBEL

Four German Editors Found Guilty and Sentenced.

ONLY IS ACQUITTED

Two Are Sentenced to Eighteen Months' Imprisonment, One to a Month and One Fined.

Berlin, December 7.-The trial of the five ditors, Baron von Luetzow and Ploetz, Berger, Foellmar and Leckert, for libeling Baron Marschall von Bleberstein, Coun August von Eulenberg and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe was resumed this morning.

The courtroom was crowded with privileged persons expectant that additional sensations were imminent, and in this expectation they were not disappointed.

Herr Levisohn, a member of the editorial staff of The Berlin Tageblatt, was called to the stand and testified that a certain article published in The Tageblatt casting serious reflections upon Baron Marschall von Bieberstein had been personally inspired by Major voe Tausch, the chief of the political police. Upon the strength of this testimony the judge ordered the arrest of Tausch, who was in court, upon the charge of perjury and he was at once taken into custody and conveyed to jail. Count Philip Zu Eulenberg, German am-

bassador to Austria, who arrived in Berlin yesterday for the purpose of appearing as a witness, was called to the stand. He said that he had learned to know Major von Tausch during the visit of the kaiser to Abazzin and had afterwards proposed Tausch as deserving of a decoration. ness said that he had received a letter from Tausch, which, as it was of no importance, he had destroyed. Count Eulenberg said that he had never been connected with any intrigues against Frieherr Marschall von erstein and knew absolutely nothing about the existence of any intrigues against

A motion was made by the public proecutor that in view of the confess Herr Leckert supplied the material for the article against Count Botho von Eulenberg, Leckert alleging that Baron Mars chall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, inspired the article, Baron von Luetzow and Herr Leckert, he declared guilty and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment each. The court retired to sider the motion.

When the court returned it announced that a decision had been arrived at in respect to all of the prisoners. All but one of them were found guilty.

Von Luetzow and Leckert were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment each. one month. Ploetz was fined 500 marks and Foellman 300 marks. Leckert's father was also accused, bit nothing was proved against him and he was discharged.

JOHN W. LABOUISSE DEAD.

EX-PRESIDENT NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE DIES.

Was One of the Best Authorities in the World on Cotton Matters and a Prominent Citizen.

New Orleans, La., December 7.-(Special.) John W. Labouisse, ex-president of the New Orleans cotton exchange, and one of the leading merchants of this city, died here suddenly today of heart failure. Mr. Labouisse was a native of New Orleans, fifty-two years of age and a graduate of Harvard university. He was for thirty years engaged in the cotton business with Sanchez & Watts, afterwards with Debuis, and finally by himself.

He was president of the cotton exchange

He was president of the cotton exchange four years ago, director for ten years, and a member of the committee on appeals, the supreme court of the cotton business. He was an able statistician, one of the best authorities in the world on the cotton business and was a frequent witness before congress and legislatvie committees when the cotton trade was under consideration. It was largely his strong testimony which defeated several anti-option bills in con-It was largely his strong testimony which defeated several anti-option bills in congress and in the Louisiana legislature.

Mr. Laboulsse was one of the representatives chosen to go before congress and present to that body the application for an appropriation for the Atlanta exposition, in which he was deeply interested. He was the president of the Louisiana bimetallic league and a strong advocate of the free coinage of silver, and it was upon his suggestion that W. J. Bryan was invited to New Orlenas a year ago to speak on the silver lenas a year ago to speak on the silver question and thereby win the vote of Louisiana and Mississippi at Chicago.

Mr. Labouisse paid most of the expenses of Bryan's trip south. He was an authority on accompining and financial subjects, some of on economic and financial subjects, some of his papers being published in The Consti-tution. He was universally respected in New Orleans as a citizen of the highest public spirit, great ability and of the highest sense of honor.

COLONEL JOHN R. FELLOWS DEAD

District Attorney Passes Away at His New York Home. New York, December 7.—District Attor-ncy John R. Fellows died at 1 o'clock p. m. today at his home in this city. He complained of illness resulting from a cold on Tuesday, but continued his duties until Wednesday, when his condition became serious, and he was advised by his physician

veloped, and this was the cause of death, Colonel Fellows contracted a cold while speaking in the southern and western states for Palmer and Buckner, and his hard work in the campaign, it is believed,

weakened his system.

All the members of Colonel Fellows's

# BOYS' SHOES.

folks in this big store of ours, but We have made our Boys' Shoe Department a special charge. Children's DUCED this branch of the business to a science. It will pay you to talk to us about the Shoes you want for your little folks, before your

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# I'll Take That Pair

You ought to know all about the leith er that goes into the uppers soles, heels and counters; the kind of the read they are sewed with the linings and all the details of the She.

OUR \$1.50 AND \$2.00 SHOES (SOME LOWER, SOME HIGHER)

ALL THE NEW STY LISH SHAPES JUST LIKEF APA'S.

Ladies, we have a separate polishing stand. Come in and have your Shoes polished free only at

Foot-coverers to all manh 11d.27-29 Whitehall St SEE

900 DROPS FACIBIMILE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN ness and Rest Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Respo of Old Dr.SAMUELPECTER

Pumpkin Seed -Aix. Seenin -Rachalla Salts -dinita Saad -Pappermint -di Carbonata Sada -Villa Sacal -Carthol San-Salts -Salts Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

Fac Simile Signature of Chatt Flateter. NEW YORK. Atb months old 35 Doses -35 CENTS

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

SIGNATURE -OF--ON THE WRAPPER 15-88 NV8 N14-76 MINISTER OF

family, excepting his oldest son, John R., Jr., who had been summoned and was on his way, being expected at 4 o'clock p. m The funeral services will be held at Da Jones's church, the Church of the Inter-cession, Western Boulevard and 115th street. It will be a public funeral, but the day has not yet been set.

FELLOWS IN FORT DELAWARE

Attorney Was Confined With Geor gians as a Prisoner of War. grans as a Prisoner of War.

Macon, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Captain R. E. Park, of Macon, was in Fort Delaware prison with Colonel John R. Fellows, the famous New York attorney, who died this morning in New York.

Colonel Fellows was at that time only twenty years of age, but was one of the starchest and most loyal adherents of the ponfaderacy.

confederacy.

In the prison with Captain Park and Colonel Fellows were a number of other confederates, all of whom were required to sign the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Colonel Fellows, who even then, had gained some fame as an orator, became so indignant at the request of the prison officials that he mounted a plain barrel and in the most impassioned eloquence urged his fellow prisoners to refuse to sign, and not one of the prisoners took the oath.

BAILBOAD TREASURER DEAD. North Carolinian Who Began Career

Before Iron Rails Were Used. Raleigh, N. C., December 7.—(Special.)—William W. Vass died today, aged seventy-William W. Vass died today, aged seventy-six. He was the oldest railway treasurer in the country. He began life as treasurer of the Raleigh and Gaston railway and ended it in the same capacity. He was also pres-ident of the road for some time and man-aged all its affairs during its ownership by the state.

aged all its affairs during its ownership by the state.

Not being able to buy the strap iron used for the rails, Vass cut down pine saplings, and splitting them, laid the half with the flat side up the same as a rail. At one time nearly two miles of such rails were down. Vass was known by all the officials of the Seaboard Air-Line. He was treasurer of several other of its divistreasurer of several other of its divis-

Mrs. M. L. Troutman, Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Mrs.
M. L. Troutman, Sr., died at her home near
this city this morning She was over seventy years of age. She was a cousin of Judge
Joel Branham. She leaves several sons and
daughters and her husband.

Mrs. W. C. Bryant, Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Mrs.
W. C. Bryant, wife of Hon. W. C. Bryant, ex-representative of Floyd county in the legislature, died yesterday.

A. P. Johnson, Eufaula.

Eufaula, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)—A.

A. C. Sutton Killed in a 1

A. C. Sutton Killed in a Runs
Montezuma, Ga., December I.—Gpe
A. C. Sutton, of Dooly, came to the
Saturday to trade. While returning
his mules ran away and killed his.
O. F. Mason, Villa Rica, da.
Villa Rica, Ga., December I.—Gpe
Professor Oscar F. Mason died here
day night at 6:30 o'clock of typhose
Professor Mason was about thirty years. He was principal of Bay
school, Carroll county. He was as
member of the Baptist church, and a
Mason. He was married to Miss Fox
tember 20th last.

GENERAL STATE COMPA Commenting on the brutal crims cated in the suburbs of that city wa vict "trusty" recently, The Albay ald says:

"Viewed in the light of what says."

"Viewed in the light of whereason would suggest as the rest of things, it would appear that in the chaingang should be restraint at all times that his use for committing crime would be a control of the committing crime would be a committed at a committing crime would be a committed at a committed the committed of the committed

nature or vicious impulses."

In an editorial on "Public Schemeter Schemeter

South Georgia is crying "for Camilla Clarion says:
"South Georgia should pressfor greater recognition from the wiregras region not only fut the voters of the state, but it more than half of the money in the treasury of the common in all the broad domain she is hardly an institution suppositate, while in offices she like what should come to her." TO CURE A COLD IN OS

A. P. Johnson, Eufaula,

Eufaula, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)—A.
D. Johnson died at his home this morning at 11 o'clock. He was engaged in the dity at Sam Walker's, 12 dec8-tu,fri,sun

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TATE COMMENT

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er commissioners ter and set the f the counties of to the slightly in Georgia could pot eschool system state in the union its children."

COLD IN ON

no Quinine Table

PER

Populist Member Wants a Vote on spring's Money Contract Act.

MOTION IS LAID ON TAI Senator Morgan's Letter to Author the Paper Made Public.

MONTGOMERY MEMBER IS COMPLIME

Mitchell's Bill Asking Congress Township of Land for Norr School Gets Favorable Repor

Montgomery, Ala., December 7. no cial.)—The first business in the houses, the roll call today was the dispositry an effort on the part of Mr. Longic populist, to press the consideration house bill 134, by Mr. Dreyspring, a seeks to make it unlawful for any seeks to make it unlawful for any to make a contract in Alabams call not payment specifically in gold control in the specifically in gold control in the specifical provisions was killed in the specifical provisions was killed in the specifical provisions was killed in the specifical provision was killed in the specifical provision was stored to go on record in the matter.

Mr. Longshore's resolution was not law to go on record in the matter.

Mr. Longshore's resolution was not law to go on record in the matter.

Mr. Longshore's resolution was not law to go on record in the matter.

Mr. Longshore's resolution was not law to go on record in the matter.

Mr. Waller, of Hall, silver desert, moved to lay the resolution on the local three populists and several democrats, a mory Messrs. Cameron, Cofer and locars, woted against tabling the resolution.

Messrs. Cameron, Cofer and locars, we will be a solon with the word against tabling the resolution of this measure would probate the passage of local bills, and the the assion not this measure would probate of the time. Furthermore, to was an identical bill on the call an adverse report, the consideral matter could be called up at anon bill. to make a contract in Alabama cal

GADSDEN WILL SOON HAVE MOST

COMPLETE SYSTEM SOUTH.

Connection To Be Made With Centre,

Huntsville and Anniston as Rap-

idly as Lines Can Be Built.

Gadsden, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)— Several weeks ago a telephone line twenty-four miles in length was put in by R. L.

Adams, manager of the Western Union telegraph office and telephone exchange from Gadsden to Walnut Grove, in the

Repeated wire cutting occurred in one place, two miles of wire being cut down and hauled off, by an old farmer in Blount county. This was done, it was claimed, be-

cause the superstitious people thought the

telephone line affected the price of cotton it having begun going down the day after the line was completed.

Mr. Adams offered a handsome reward

for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties and since then the wires have not

been molested.

Beginning Monday wires will be strung
from his place to Center, in Cherokee,
thirty miles distant. This line will tap the
Walnut Grove line at Albertville, in Mar-

erected and connections made a l'ne will be erected to Huntsville, in Madison county, and immediately thereof

and immediately thereafter connection will be made with Annistom. This will give Gadaden the most complete telephone ser-vice in the south.

POSSE KILLS STRANGE NEGRO.

FILTELAM WORKERS TRY TO DO

New One and Two Dollar Bills Are

Taken for Counterfeit and Are Refused. An Inquest.

Irondale six miles from here.

ningham, Ala., December 7.—(Special, ttempting to work the film-flam rack

mber of new crisp one and two-dolla, which were thought to be counterfel

yth and Barret investegated the artal earch of counterfelt money. Seaboard Mill Were Sold.

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

in it? Yes, right in the heart of the ayest and most garish part. You see it all, nd save railroad fares and hotel bills at

ng to the metropolis will, if they know their business, have some sort of a law passed to make Canary & Lederer and their fellow conspirators, Klaw & Erlanger, confine their operations to the territory within the limits of the swater New York.

the limits of the greater New York. For

why? Simply because if we in Atlanta are to have many such shows as that at the

Grand last night, we will lose every desire

to go to those regions where the Bowery

blooms perpetual and the Casino is the center of life. We will stay away and there

center of life. We will stay away and these will be reductions in the railroad forces and sorrow will dim the luster of hotel clerks' diamonds. Why should any soul yearn for the delights of the gay metropolis when we get those delights for the

modest sum of-see house bills for scale o

The basis of the play is the visit of

the most attractive of surroundings, with

Pretty girls galore.

A lot of clever people are given the opportunity to disport themselves. Walter Jones, who was the original tramp, comes

A matinee will be given this aftern The engagement closes tonight.

IRONDALE MERCHANTS.

Senator Morgan's Opin With reference to the gold on bill, Senator Morgan, in answer to a le tation

Dreyspring as follows:

Washington, November 27, 1884 on. A.
P. Dreyspring. Dear Sir: 1875 my
opinion that the growth of erroradespect
of the power of the states ove 1 e legal
tender quality of money has y me so
rank as, for the present, to put 27 remedy
that depends on 'state rights' of the
question. It would only create o motion
and invite defeat at home, and Plur federal relations, if we should declarethat no
paper money is legal tender money
hama, yet that declaration is only
sequence of the declaration that out or silver or both are legal tender more which
is a perfectly plain right of the secver or both are legal tender more is a perfectly plain right of the sur.

"Since the paralysis of the sour is a sult of the war, many things has gone the wrong direction, especially as he month wrong direction, especially as he con

has been buried. As to mance outcork is in vain, if it is not directed to the importion of the old bimetallic foundation—g and silver, as legal tender money. If e return to free coinage, all the rest if follow. Until we return to this constitue and privilege, nothing else will save if country from an imperial plutocracy. I will come to that and the struggle is as some nothing else will come to the struggle is as some nothing else will come to the struggle is as some nothing else will come to the struggle is as some nothing else will come to the struggle is as some nothing else will come to the struggle is as some nothing else will be not else the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be not else the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be not else the struggle in the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be not else the struggle in the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be nother the struggle in the struggle in the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be nother the struggle in the struggle in the struggle in the struggle is as some nothing else will be nother the struggle in the s

as any war for liberty that as ever waged.

"So I honestly hope that or alignment will be exclusively upon that reat issue and that all our strength shall e centered upon it, and none of it be exp'ded or endangered upon issues that mit cause or give excuse for dissentions in ur ranks.

"Your bill is right, but I do m agree that it is the best policy to advance it to a vote until we have established the ull restoration of silver to its place alonside of gold in the constitution, by equal systation for both metals. This is a frank pinion, but it is addressed to a frank and atrictic man, to whom I know it will give leasure rather than offense. Sincerely purs.

"JOHN T. MORGAN."

The committee on rules reorted favor-

requesting the donation of a township of selected land by the general overnment to the state normal college at Florence. The Florence institution is the largest, oldest and most important normal school in the state. During the civil war its buildings were occupied by federal troops, and were finally destroyed by fire. The Alabama members of congress are, in this memorial, urged to impress congress with the equitable claim the institution has on the government, and to use all of their efforts to the end that the grant be allowed.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Judge Mitchell introduced another resolution, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of three representatives and two senators to visit the State Normal at Florence during the recess, inspect its working and report on its advancement. The resolution provides that the members of the committee pay their own expenses.

The resolution provides that the members of the committee pay their own expenses.

Mr. Cameron amended the resolution by providing that the committee also visit the Girls' Normal school at Livingston.

The resolution was unanimously adopted with the amendment.

The appropriations committee reported favorably the senate bill proposing an appropriation of \$22,000 for erecting additional buildings for the use of the deaf, dumb and blind institutes at Talladega. It also reported favorably Mr. Brandon's bill to appropriate \$1,000 for the completion of the confederate monument on the capitol grounds.

confederate monument on the capitol frounds.

At the request of Mr. Dale, senate bills list and 165, with reference to changing the mame of the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden railroad to the Montgomery Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company to issue bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000, were taken up and passed. It is said that the company has arranged to dispose of it bonds at a favorable price, and that the road will now be built without delay. It proposed route is from this city south wardly to Camden, the prosperous count site and metropolis of Wilcox county.

The Cuban resolutions were made a special order for tomorrow.

## LEBIG (OMPANY **EXTRACT** OF BEEF

The first in the field and still unrivalled

The great chemist Baron Ju VON LIEBIG made the first scie effort to produce an extract of The result of his efforts he gas the world under the name of Le COMPANY'S Extract of Bee and to attest its genuineness he a ized this company to use his igna-ture, now familiar to all the vorld, on the jars of this famous p All other extracts of beef can and are practically imitation great original, which is still

Unapproachable for purity,

r Boykin on Senator Hundley's de-who believed a personal encounter minent, but this morning Mr. from his desk on the floor, rose to ion of personal privilege, and stated trouble between the two senators ow settled. He also added that nore importance had been given the Result of the First Day's Work Is Unusually Gratifying. air than was deserved.
The following bills were introduced:
By Mr. Hogue—To regulate pay for feed
t prisoners in fail. This bill proposes to
y, where there are not more than fifthe prisoners in jail during any one month
cents per day. If more than fifteen and
t over twenty-five prisoners. 25 cents
day, and over twenty-five prisoners, 25
tts per day.

9,596 NAMES WERE GATHERED

Rough Estimate Gives Atlanta Population of Nearly 100,000.

### STRANSE EXPERIENCES OF THE ENUMERATORS

They Had Some Difficulty Among the Negroes and Old Maids Wouldn't Give Their Ages.

not over twenty-five prisoners. 25 cents per day, and over twenty-five prisoners, 20 cents per day.

By Mr. Smith—To authorize the appointment of certain corporations to act in any representative capacity the same as a natural person; judiciary.

By Mr. Robertson—To require fire insurance companies doing business in this state to pay the full amount of policies in certain cases; commerce.

By Mr. Hall—To prohibit the state from entering into contracts for the payment of money in gold coin alone. It proposes to prohibit the issuing of bonds by the state to be payable in gold, either interest or principal; finance.

The senate concurred in the house resolution for a joint committee to visit and investigate the State university, with the amendment that no cost shall accrue to the state for expenses of such committee. The Cumningham convict bill was reported favorably with an amendment. The amendment provides for the protection of fine and forfeiture fund of the various counties of the state, by appropriating 25 per cent of the net earnings of the penientiary for distribution in proportion to the number of convicts sentenced from each county. If 25 per cent of the net earnings does not amount to \$25,000 annually, then the sum of \$25,000 is appropriated out of the convict fund for that purpose.

Both houses held sessions this afternoon for the passage of local bills, and a large number were disposed of. The census takers completed their first day's work late yesterday afternoon. The results obtained were unusually successful and Superintendent Williams is very well pleased with the way his men do their work Early yesterday morning the men left the office of Superintendent Williams and went directly to the territory which had been strong and started out to accomplish a task of the very hardest character. They were to pry into family matters and find out the age, name and birthplace of every member of every family in their territory. There were many disadvantages in their vay, but notwithstanding that fact they TELEPHONE WIRES REACH OUT did their work well and received praise from the superintendent. He states that the men who worked yesterday did the work

> worked before. The corps was organized at short notice and many of them had never had any experience in matters of this In the third ward fourteen men were a work all day long. In the fourth ward five men asked questions and received rebukes rounds and found out who live in West End. The result of the day's work shows of 9,596 persons. This is divided up as follows: Third ward, 5,267; fourth ward, 1,927; seventh ward, 2,392. In one of the wards was the work completed. It is estimated that it will take about ten days to find out exactly how many people reside in Atlanta. The expectations of those who are doing

better than any set of men he has ever

the work is that yesterday was an average day. At this rate it will be seen that at the end of ten days there will be 95,96 names in the hands of Superintendent Wil-liams. This is only a rough estimate, but will probably prove to be nearly correct. Superintendent Williams, who has charge of the census taking, is experienced in work of this kind, having been in the directory business for some time. His head-quarters are at Louisville, but he stays in Atlanta several months every year. He has gone about the work of taking At lanta's census in a systemmatic manner, and has employed efficient men. There is every reason to expect that his work will result in Atlanta getting the best census

she has ever had taken. In order to facilitate the work of the enumerators blank slips were sent all over the city. These slips contain space for the names of members of families, and on the back of them are the instructions and

the back of them are the instructions and the back of the slips read as follows:

"Please fill out the blank with the name, age, sex, color and place of birth of every member of your household, including children, servants and boarders, and have ready for the enumerator when he calls. This enumeration is not for any tax purpose, but is for the sole purpose of giving the city better mail service.

"Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That it shall be the duty of any and every citizen or inhabitant in the city of Atlanta to furnish, on the application of the superintendent of the census, or of any enumerator appointed by him and sworn as aforesaid, full and accurate information as to the names, places of residence, age, sex, nativity, race or color, of all the members of his, her or their residence, or within his, her or their hotel, boarding house, lodging house or other place owned or controlled by him, or within his store, office or other place of business; and any person violating this section of this ordinance, upon conviction of such violation in the recorder's court of the city of Atlanta, shall be subject to punishment by fine, not exceeding 5100, or

Wardly, colored, was pursued by a of incensed citizens and shot down. ardley, with another negro and a d man, entered the town and displayed the citizens. Wardley went to a mer-nt named Guardla-s and purchasing a tel's worth of apples, tried the change tet, but it did not work. A posse of ner were chased. Firing followed and negro fell to the ground dead. The the city of Atlanta, shall be subject punishment by fine, not exceeding \$100, imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, the discretion of the court trying the case.

he money found on the dead negro was the new design. Coroner Jones investi-ed the killing and Secret Service Officer Troubles of a Census Taker. The enumerators who were about in the wards which were covered yesterday had comparatively little trouble in obtaining the desired information. There were many who objected to being questioned in regard dobile, Ala., December 7.—The Seaboard lls and rallway at Fairford, Ala., were d today by order of the court for \$150,000. e property was bought in by the bondders. It will resume operations shortly. to their age, but such small difficulties as

these were soon surmounted.

It was found by the enumerators that the better class of people were more than glad to help them by giving them the slips which were distributed several days ago, already filled out. The greatest trouble experienced by the

census takers was when they came to a small colony of negro huts. In thes places they had to work hard and use all places they had to work hard and use all sorts of schemes in order to get the information desired. In many instances they were run off with rocks and sticks and doors innumerable were shut in their faces. The large number of widows in Atlanta especially among the negroes, is surprising. All negroes have a perfect dread for a tax fl. fa., and when asked their husbands' names they refused to tell them. They were modest about telling their ages, but after a long harangue, usually told more than the enumerator cared to know.

One of the enumerators in the fourth ward walked up to a negro shanty yesterday and rapped on the door. There was a shuffling on the inside, and then the door opened to display the head of a middle-aged woman.

woman.
The enumerator explained his mission and asked, "What is your name, auntie?"
"I'm named Mary Johnson, sah, after my

"I'm named Mary Johnson, sah, after my gran'ma."

"How old are you, Mary?" asked the enumerator, writing very rapidly and laughing over the easy time he was having where he had expected trouble.

"I don't rightly know how ole I is, boss, but I spec' I'se gwine on forty."

"What's your husband's name?"

"He's name'— She suddenly had forgot herself while admiring the enumerator's pretty cravat, and as the vision of a tax fi. fa. loomed up before her she very quickly said, "I ain't got no husban', boss."

DRUNKEN NEGRO DRAWS KNIFE Sheriff McConnell's Coachman Occu-

The basis of the play is the visit of Johnny Brown and his bride, Sally, whose home is down in Maine, to the big city. They do it, and are done; they see sights that make them wonder, and Johnny and Sally and the sights are all fully revealed to the rest of us. There is a short review of "The Lady Slavey," with the inimitable Dan Daly; there is a hit at "The Heart of Maryland" and the curfew; Henry Irving's Macbeth is touched up; everything that is new is satirized; and it is all presented in the most attractive of surroundings, with pies a Jail Cell.

Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Gus Sims was jailed today on a charge of assault with intent to murder. He was hitching up a team for Mrs. McConnell, wife of the sheriff. She saw he was drinking, and asked Jesse Holt to take charge of the Jones, who was the original tramp, comes to us this time as a versatile comedian. Dave Warfield does the cleverest kind of a character bit as the old peddler, and another as the burlesque Mrs. Carter. Lucy Daly takes the part Virginia Earle had in the original production. Perhaps she doesn't sing the "Molly" song with Miss Earle's exquisite taste, but her burlesque of Yvette Guilbert is not only better than Miss Earle's, but she is better than Yvette Violette and everybody else who has tried it. Then, how she does dance! In the "shop girl" ballet, in the closing "coon gal" dance, and wherever she appeared she was splendid Then there was La Liska, an exquisite danseuse. Will Richie does a new act as a tramp bicyclist, and is uproariously funny. Lee Harrison does several clever bits, and—well, there are seventy-five people in the company and the impression their work made on one who has just left their presence is that each deserves a mention.

"Gay New York" is perfection of its kind. It is undoubtedly the biggest production which we have ever had, and every man, woman and child in the big audience last night enjoyed it. Nobody slept in that crowd.

A matinee will be given this afternoon.

when the latter approached, Sims drew an ugly butcher knife and made & savage attack on Holt, who harrowly escaped.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

An old maid answered the door knock of one of the enumerators in the seventh ward and to her he applied for all information in regard to the family. She told him the names and ages of the different members of the family until he asked her what her age might be. Then there was a sudden pause and the old maid bit her finger nails in ambarrassment.

"I—I don't know what my age is, sir," she replied after he had put the question for the third time.

"Well, I'll make it forty," said the enumerator, smiling pleasantly. "How'll that do?"

"Forty!" cried the lady with dismay.

'Forty!" cried the lady with dismay holding up her hands and turning a shade whiter. "No! make it thirty. Thirty's right." And she fairly flew back into the house, slamming the door behind her, while the enumerator went joyfully on his way. The disagreeable woman did her part toward making the life of the enumerator miserable. She wouldn't tall him a single miserable. She wouldn't tell him a single thing. It was none of his business what her name was or how old she was or how many children she had and where they were born. She wasn't in the habit of answering such questions, and the enumerator could get right out or stand the chances of having his cranium broken with chances of having his cranium broken with a rolling pin. Needless to say he took a peedy departure.

In each of the wards there are several

persons who refused to answer the ques-tions put to them by the census takers. Under the ordinance these persons can be prosecuted and will be if they refuse to give the desired information today. The addresses of the persons refusing to answer the questions were sent to the chief

answer the questions were sent to the chief of police last night by Superintendent Wil-llams with the request that he make a case against the parties. This will be done, and the unlucky ones will be fined

DELK JURY IS IMPANNELED. Little Done Yesterday, but Court Will

Push the Case Rapidly Today.

The case of old man Taylor Delk was called yesterday morning in Pike superior court, but nothing was done beyond selecting a jury. On account of a delay, caused by absent witnesses, the work of selecting the jury did not proceed until in the afternoon

When the case was called the state was represented by J. F. Redding, Judge Dupree and Solicitor Bloodworth. Delk was represented by Messrs. Glenn and Hader of this city, and Bryan, of Zebulon.

There was an immense crowd present to watch the trial and they came from several counties adjoining Pike. There is no small amount of interest taken in this trial and the greatest precaution is being observed in order not to allow room for a new

to jurors on their voir dire, the court pro-pounded three questions by request of the defendant's counsel, the state's counsel conenting. The questions were as follows "Were you present in the courtroom and did you hear the trial of Tom Delk or that of Taylor Delk, and were you in the party which was organized soon after the killing which was organized soon after the killing of W. O. Guinn to search for Taylor Delk, Tom Langford and Tom Delk?" Several answered in the affirmative and went off for cause when the other questions were for cause when the other questions were asked. Out of eighty-four names, the jury was completed about 5 o'clock and consists of the following men: W. J. Barrett, J. D. Mercer, S. S. Barrett, H. H. Reercs, W. T. Tilsey, J. H. Shackleford, G. W. Stocks, W. H. Brazer, J. W. Coppedge, T. S. Allen, Q. L. C. Wright, A. S. Ballard. Court adjourned after selecting the jury.

#### WITH THE WEATHER MAN. Prospects of Bright Holiday Weather for Atlanta.

An area of high pressure occupies the entire country, except in the southwest, where it is now. This low area made its appearance yesterday morning over the state of Texas, and the reports received last night showed that, while the storm had not moved from its position, it had in-creased somewhat in energy and rain was falling at stations in the territory under its

Rain had fallen during the day, in advance of the center, as far east as New Or-leans, La. The barometer at this sta-tion last night was steady, and it is not expected that any rain will result today in this vicinity from the southwestern storm. Cloudy weather was general throughout the entire southwest and in the Missis-sippl and Missouri valleys; elsewhere it was generally fair or clear.

Light rain fell yesterday at Palestine, Tex.; Galveston, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; Vicksburg, Miss., and St. Louis, Mo. The weather in Georgia today is expected fair, with easterly winds. Local Weather Conditions.

The barometric pressure was high and The barometric pressure steady all day yesterday. The winds were southerly and easterly, and blowing at the rate of four to ten miles per hour.

The humidity was below the average for this season.

Local Report for Yesterday. 

Weather Report. Daily report of the weather as selected stations, as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock p. m., December 7, 1896.

Station and State of Weather.

ATLANTIC STATES.
New York, clear...
Norfolk, clear...
Savannah, clear...
Jacksonville, clear...
Atlanta, clear...
Tampa, clear...
Montgomery, pt. cl'dy
Vicksburg, raining...
New Orleans, pt. cldy 

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official. Forecast for Today.

Washington, December 7.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; slightly warmer; easterly to southerly winds. Eastern Florida—Fair; northeasterly Georgia-Generally fair; southeasterly winds.
Western Florida-Fair. followed by
threatening weather in western portion;
southeasterly winds.
Alabama-Fair, except in extreme western portion, local showers; southeasterly
winds.

winds.
Mississippi and Alabama—Local showers;
cooler in northern portions; northern to
easterly winds.
Eastern Texas—Showers, followed by
clearing weather; cooler in northern portion; northerly winds.
Western Texas—Fair and warmer; northerly winds, shifting to westerly.
Arkansas—Showers in the morning, followed by clearing weather; cooler; northerly winds.

Arkansas—Showers in the morning, followed by clearing weather; cooler; northerly winds.

Tennessee—Local rains in western, generally fair in eastern portion; northerly winds; slightly cooler in western portion.

Kentucky—Fair, preceded by threatening weather in western portion; slightly cooler; northerly winds.

# ON THE SAME TREE

Assassins of a Woman and Two Babes Dealt with by a Mob.

BOTH DIED BEGGING FOR LIFE

mplice Escapes the Rope by Being Transferred to Another Jail.

HUSBAND AND FATHER AT END OF A ROPE

Work Was Quickly and Openly Done by 250 Men-Girl's Confession Causes Trouble.

Lexington, Mo., December 7 .- About 1 o'clock this morning a large mob from Ray county came into town for the purpose of lynching Jesse Winner and James Nelson, murdering Mrs. Winner and her two babies near Richmond, Mo., October 26th. They broke into the jail with little difficulty and speedily accomplished their object of meting out punishment to the alleged mur-

Lon Lackey, who has also been in jail here under a charge of complicity in the murder, was taken back to Richmond Saturday, which alone saved his life, as he would certainly have been lynched with vengeance will be meted out to him later. The mob was composed of 250 men, all un-

They overpowered the jailer and his guards and demanded the keys to the cell the prisoners were locked in, but were refused. The doors were then battered down and the prisoners tied and led out. The leader of the mob was asked where he was going to hang them, and said that they were going to Ray county, so that Lafavette would not have to bear the expense of burying them.

Winner came out trembling with fear. Nelson said not a word but clearly showed that he was not afraid. Both men pleaded with the mob for their lives and asserted their innocence. "Standing before Almighty God'I swear

I never murdered my wife," said Winner. "I swear I'm innocent," added Nelson, but the mob paid no attention to the plead-

Winner and Lackey while they were in jail at Richmond, which led to their removal here for safekeeping. Nelson had been in jail here ever since Saturday, having been arrested on the strength of a confession made by Miss Maggie Katron, who made a sworn statement that she, Winner, Lackey and Nelson committed the The mob crossed the river, coming over

at 11 o'clock in skiffs. At 1:30 o'clock they re-crossed with the prisoners and nanged them to a tree. The mob made no effort to conceal the identity of its members, and many of them could be easily recognized. nized. The overcoat worn by the leade is in possession of one of the deputies. The majority of the mob were young men. It is said here that it was the intention of the mob to burn Nelson and Winner. Winner admitted to a prisoner in the jail last night that he was guilty.

The bodies were found this morning half a mile from the river, in Ray county, hanging to an oak tree. Their hands were tied behind their backs and they were swinging from the same limb. Nelson's feet barely touched the ground. His face bore the same grave look as when he was taken from jail. Winner's face bore the look of cowardice, and had an expression

taken from jail. Winner's face bore the look of cowardice, and had an expression of horror upon it.

Winner's watch, which had stopped at 3 a. m., was still in his pocket. His feet touched the ground, but his legs were bent at the knees. Hundreds of people are flocking to the scene of the lynching to view the dead bodies which, at 9 o'clock, were still hanging to the limb.

Prosecuting Attorney William Aull says:
"I have evidence sufficient to identify some of the members of the mob and have the names of many others, also property belonging to some of them. If it is the last act of my life I expect to bring the perpetrators to justice, and shall request the assistance of the attorney general and all the power that the state can lend to see that such conspiracies against the law are punished and the conspirators brought to justice. They treated one officer like a brute and showed that they had as little regard for law as they claim had the alleged murderers they were seeking. Had they come Saturday night some of them would be now in the hands of the undertaker or in the Lafayette county jail. The officers did their full duty, but were help-less under the circumstances."

#### MANAGER HAS BEEN CHOSEN. John F. Sheridan Will Guide the Atlanta Team to Victory.

Ianta Team to Victory.

The promoters of Atlanta baseball have at last secured a man whom they think will guide the team of the coming year to the pennant. He was chosen after much study and careful inquiry on the part of the officers of the Atlanta club. Out of many applications they have selected John F. Sheridan, of Louisville, Ky.

The officials are confident that in securing his services they have made a wise choice, and they feel that Atlanta will have the winning team next year. John Sheridan comes to this city with a splendid record. Besides being a player of more than ordinary ability, his record as a manager is very good. He has managed several teams during the past few years and has always come out ahead. He will at once begin the selection of his players and will report in this city on the 15th of March, 1897.

### CAN'T HELP TELLING.

No village so small, No city so large. From the Atlantic to the Pacific,

names known for all that is truthful, all that is reliable, are attached to the most thankful letters.

They come to Lydia E. Pinkham, and



tell the one story of physical salvation gained through the aid of her Vegeta-The horrors born of displacement

or ulceration of the womb: Backache, bearing-down, dizziness fear of coming calamity, distrust of

All, all-sorrows and sufferings o the past. The famed "Vegetable Compound" bearing the illustrious name, Pinkham, has brought them out of the valley of suffering to that of



### SOUPS.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR HUCKIN'S CELEBRATED SOUPS** 

A. W. FARLINGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER. 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERLASTING PROGRESS

Stamped upon every Industry in the land. Glass gone up, iron gone up, lumber gone up-the entire country is advancing upward! But with all these facts before us, WILLINGHAM & CO. are going

## Until the 20th of December

at the same reduced rates they made sixty days ago, in order to clear out their present stock preparatory to their removal to their new plat on the corner of North Avenue and Marietta Street. If you are going to build send in your orders or send your bills and plans for us to

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Molding, Ceiling, flooring,

Laths and Shingles.

Either in carload lots or by retail, shipped to any state in the Union. We manufacture the finest class of MANTELS in the market-latest and most unique designs. We are better equipped and in better shape for the manufacturing of goods than any house in the south. Only

FACTORY-64 TO 86 ELLIOTT STREET....

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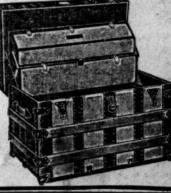
## Holiday Goods.

Dress Suit Cases Traveling Bags Trunks Dressing Cases Card Cases Pocket Books Leather Novelties

### ROLLER TRAY TRUNKS.

We are making many new styles of Trunks and Traveling Bags for the coming season, and to make room will sell our present stock at greatly reduced prices. Look at them well before you buy.

----H. W. Rountree & Bro., TRUNK AND BAG CO., 77 WHITEHALL STREET.



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THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. But also have lower priced goods as good as most dealers best. Will always give WHOLESALE PRICE on original packages. We are loaded with HOLIDAY GOODS. It will pay you to call and see us.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

HOTEL LANIER Ah, There, My Honey!

THE LEADING HOTEL OF

MACON,GA

Superior in its location, appoint-

ments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognized by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus. B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

of property, that the exigencies of the contest require the wholessie annihilation of property, that it may not prove of use and advantage to the enemy.

"It is to the same end that in pursuance of general orders, Spanish garrisons are now being withdrawn from plantations and the rural population required to concentrate itself in the towns. The sure result would seem to be that the industrial value of the island is fast diminishing and that unless there is a speedy and radical change in existing conditions it will soon disappear altogether. That value consists very largely, of course, in its capacity to produce sugar; a capacity already much reduced

w the interruptions to tiliage which have taken place during the last two years. It reliably asserted that should these interruptions continue during the current year and practically extend, as is now threatened, to the entire sugar producing territory of the island, so much time and so much money will be required to restore the land to its normal productiveness that it is extremely doubtful if capital can be indu to even make the attempt.

"The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and people of the United States in any circumstances. In Interest of point of fact, they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly sentimental or philanthropic character. It lies so The United States near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory. Our actual pecuniary interest in it is second only to that of the p in Cuba's Fate and government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of American capital are invest-

ed in plantations and in railroad, mining and other business enterprises on the island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1839 amounted to about \$64,000,000, rose in 1893 to about \$103,000,000, and in 1894, the year before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly \$96,000,000. Besides this large pecuniary stake in the fortunes of Cuba, the United States finds itself inextricably involved in

the present contest in other ways, both vexatious and costly.

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"Many Cubans reside in this country, and indirectly promote the insurrection, by

through the press, by public meetings, by the purchase and shipment of arms, by the raising of funds and by other means which the spirit of our institutions and the tenor of our laws do not permit to be made the subject of criminal prosecution. Some of them, though Cubans at heart and in all their feelings and interests, have taken out papers as naturalized citizens of the United States, a proceeding resorted to with a view to possible protection by this government and not unnaturally regarded with much indignation by the country of their origin. The insurgents are encouraged and supported by the widespread sympathy the people of this country always and instinctively feel for every struggle for better and hich, in the case of the more adventurous and restless elements of our population, leads in only too many instances to active participation in the con test. The result is that this government is constantly called upon to protect American citizens, to claim damages for injuries to persons and property, now estimated at many militons of dollars, and to ask explanations and apologies for the acts of Spanish officials whose zeal for the repression of the rebellion sometimes bilinds them to immunities belonging to the unoffending citizen of a friendly power.

Compelled To Police the Coast To Prevent Filibustering. "It follows from the same causes that the United States is compelled to actively police a long line of sea coast against unlawful expeditions, the escape of which the utmost vigilance will not always suffice to prevent. These inevitable entangle ments of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected, and considerations of philanthropy and humanity in general, have led to a vehement demand in various quarters for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States. It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged, because untimely, and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests.

The Question of Purshase Is Also Discussed. "It has since been, and is now sometimes, contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish government of the island may be, no other exists there, unless the will of the military officers in temporary command of a particular district can be dignified as a species

"It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island, a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration, if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that, all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention, even at the cost of war between the United States and Spain, a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue.

The correctness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has nevertheless a character to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not might should be the rule of its conduct. Further, though the United States is not a nation to which peace is a necessity, it is in truth the most peaceful of powers, and desires to live in amity with all the world. Its own ample and diversified domains satisfy all possible longings for territory, preclude all dreams of conquest and prevent any casting of covetous eyes upon neighboring regions, how ever attractive. That our conduct toward Spain and her dominions has constituted no exception to this national disposition is made manifest by the course of our govent, not only thus far during the present insurrection, but during the ten years that followed the rising at Yara in 1868. No other great power, it may safely be said, under circumstances of similar perplexity would have manifested the same restraint and the same patient endurance; it may also be said that this persistent attitude of the United States toward Spain in connection with Cuba unquestionably evinces no slight respect and regard for Spain on the part of the American people They, in truth, do not forget her connection with the discovery of the western hemisphere, nor do they underestimate the great qualities of the Spanish people, nor fall to fully recognize their splendid patriotism and their chivalrous devotion to the national

Cuban Situation Is Realized by the United States. "They view with wonder and admiration the cheerful resolution with which vast bodies of men are sent across thousands of miles of ocean, and an enormous debt accumulated, that this costly possession of the Gem of the Antilles may still hold its

place in the Spanish crown. "And yet neither the government nor the people of the United States have shut their eves to the course of events in Cuba, nor have failed to realize the existence of conceded grievances which have led to the present revolt from the authority of Spain-grievances recognized by the queen regent and by the cortes, voiced by the most patriotic and enlightened of Spanish statesmen without regard to party, and demonstrated by reforms proposed by the executive and approved by the

legislative branch of the Spanish government. "It is in the assumed temper and disposition of the Spanish government to remedy these grievances, fortified by indications of influential public opinion in Spain, that this government has hoped to discover the most promising and effective means of composing the present strife, with honor and advantage to Spain and with the achievement of all the reasonable objects of the insurrection. It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine autonomy-a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rational requirements of her Spanish subjects, there should be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It would at once stop the conflict which is now consuming the resources of the island and making it worthless for whichever party may ultimately

Absolute Autonomy Would Bring Prosperity to the Island.

"It would keep intact the possessions of Spain without touching her honor, which will be consulted rather than impugned by the adequate redress of admitted grievances. It would put the prosperity of the island and the fortunes of its inhabitants within their own control without se vering the natural and ancient ties which bind them to the mother country, and would yet enable them to test their capacity for self-government under the most favorable conditions.

"It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until her insurgent subjects lay down their arms; on the other side, that promised however liberal, is insufficient b ecause without assurance of the promise

"But the reasonableness of a requirement by Spain of unconditional surrender on the part of the insurgent Cubans before their autonomy is conceded, is not altogether apparent.

"It ignores important features of the situation-the stability two years' duration has given to the insurrection; the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the ,nature of things; and, as shown by past experience, the utter and imminent ruin of the island, unless the present strife is speedily composed; above all, the rank abuses which all parties in Spain, all branches of her government and all her pub-

lic men concede to exist and profess a desire to remove. "Facing such circumstances, to withhold the proffer of needed reforms until the parties demanding them put themselves at mercy by throwing down their arms, has the appearance of neglecting the gravest of perils and inviting suspicion as to the sincerity of any professed willingness to great reforms. The objection on behalf of the insurgents-that promised reforms cannot be relied upon-must of course be considered, though we have no right to assume, and no reason for assuming, that anything Spain undertakes to do for the relief of Cuba will not be

done according to both the spirit and the letter of the undertaking. "Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural and not always unjustifiable-being sincerely desirous in the interest of woth as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least possible delay-it was intimated by this government to Mediate Between the government of Spain, some months ago, that if a satis-Belligerents. factory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban in-

surgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation have as yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Neither party can fail to see the importance of early action, and both must realize that to prolong the present state of things for even a short period will add enormously to the time ar r and expenditure necessary to bring about the industrial recuperation of the

"It is, therefore, fervently hoped on all grounds that earnest efforts for healing the breach between Spain and the insurgent Cubans upon the lines above indicated, may be at once inaugurated and pushed to an immediate and successful issue. The friendly offices of the United States, either in the manner above outlined or in any other way consistent with our constitution and laws, will always be at the disposal

"Whatever circumstances may arise, our policy and our interests would constrain

us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any Indefinite Forbearance on Our Part Cannot Be Expected by Spain.

"It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto exanxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain, we cannot view the pending conflict in all its features and properly apprehend our inevitably close relations to it and its possible results, without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest, either alone and in her own way, or with our friendly co-operation.

"When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cubs for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means

nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject-matter of the conflict, a United States May Take Steps situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations,

which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge. "Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing, and they should not be determined upon without giving careful heed to every consideration involving our honor and interest, or the international duty we owe to Spain. Until we face the contingencies approach to the contingencies and the continue to the continue t contingencies suggested, or the international day we should continue in the line of conduct heretofore pursued, thus in all circumstances exhibiting our obedience to the requirements of public law, and our regard for the ed upon us by the position we occupy in the family of natio

"A contemplation of emergencies that may arise should plainly lead us to avoid their creation, either through a careless disregard of present duty or even an undue timulation and fil-timed expression of feeling.

"But I have deemed it not amiss to remind the congress that a time may arrive when a correct policy and care for our interests, as well as a regard for the interests of other nations and their citizens, joined by considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country intimately related to us saved from compiete devastation, will constrain our government to such action as will subserve the interests thus involved and at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the blessings of peace."

The Balance of the World Is Also Given a Passing Word. In closing that part of his message relating to foreign affairs, the president felicitates himself that the Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a question of dispute, and takes occasion to mention that, as an outcome of the part, taken by the United States— "Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United States are far advanced, and promise to reach successful consummation at an early date."

The scheme of examining applicants for certain consular positions o test their competency and fitness, adopted under an executve order issued on the 20th of September, 1895, is declared to have fully demonstrated the usefulness of this innovation. Appointments and promotions under the scheme are

The inspection of consular offices is commended as having been productive of good results. The suggestion is renewed that residences should be built for am-cassadors and other high officers abroad. The result of joint commissions sent into arctic waters to study out the seal question, it is hoped, will be co-operative in the

future for the protection of seal life. Reports of Various Secretaries Are Touched Upon. At this point the president takes up the reports of his secretaries, and summan

izes their findings, much of which details have already been published. The secre-tary of the treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended Sec'y Carlisle June 30, 1896, the receipts of the government from all sources amounted to \$405,475,408.78. During the same period, its expendives Figures for ditures were \$484,678,654.48— "The excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting A Year's Work

to \$25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenditures during the year were \$4,015,852.21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned, there was derived from customs the sum of \$160,021,751.67, and from internal revenue \$146,830,615.66. The receipts from customs show an increase of \$7,863,134.22 over those from the same source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895; and the receipts from internal revenue an increase of \$3,584,537.91.

and the receipts from internal revenue an increase of \$3,584,537.91.

"The value of our imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was \$369,757,470, and the value of free goods imported \$409,967,470, being an increase of \$6,523,675 in the value of dutiable goods and \$41,231,034 in the value of free goods over the preceding year. Our exports of merchandise, foreign and domestic, amounted in value to \$822,606,938, being an increase over the preceding year of \$75,068,773. The average ad valorem duty paid on dutiable goods imported during the year was 39.94 per cent, and on free and dutiable goods taken together 20,55 per cent.

"The cost of collecting our internal revenue was 2.78 per cent, as against 2.81 per cent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. The total production of distilled spirits exclusive of fruit brandles was 86,588,703 taxable gallons, being an increase of 6,589,108 gallons over the preceding year. There was also an increase of 1,443,676 gallons of spirits produced from fruit, as compared with the preceding year. The number of barrels of beer produced was 25,859,250, as against 23,589,784 produced in the preceding itscal year, being an increase of 2,269,466 barrels.

Money on Hand and Its Distribution Between the Metals.

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was \$112,409,947, and silver \$60,541,670, being an increase of \$45,941,466 of gold and \$12,246,384 of silver over

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was \$112.40,947, and of silver \$60,541,570, being an increase of \$46,941,666 of gold and \$18,246,884 of silver over the exportation of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were \$32,525,065, and of silver 182,77,185, being \$2,859,695 less of gold and \$8,566,007 more of silver than during the preceding year. The total stock of metalle money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year ended on the 30th day of June, 1896, was \$1,228,226,035, of which \$599,567,964 was in gold and \$282,725,071 silver.

"On the 1st day of November, 1896, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was \$2,255,419,590, and the amount in circulation, not including that in the treasury holdings, was \$1,627,055,641, being \$22.63 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,902,000. The production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1895 is estimated to have been 2,254,760 fire ounces of gold of the value of \$46,610,000, and 55,727,000 fine ounces of silver of the commercial value of \$35,445,000, and the colonage value of \$72,051,000. The estimated production of these metals throughout the world during the same period was 9,688,821 fine ounces of gold, amounting to \$200,255,700 in walue, and 199,189,249 fine ounces of silver, of the commercial value of \$110,664,000, and of the colonage value of \$218,728,100, according to our ratio.

"The colonage of these metals in the various countries of the world during the same calendar year amounted to \$232,701,438 in gold and \$121,996,219 in silver. The total colonage at the mints of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to \$71,118,468,52, of which \$58,878,490 was in gold coins and \$12,309,918,52 in standard liver dollars, subsidiary coins and minor coins.

President Presents a Chapter on the National Banks of America.

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"The number of national banks organized from the time the law authorizing their creation was passed up to October 31, 1896, was 5,051, and of this number 3,679 were at the date mentioned in active operation, having authorized capital stock of \$650,014,895 held by 288,902 shareholders and circulating notes amounting to \$211,412,620. The total outstanding culating notes of all national banks on the 31st day of October, 1896, amounted to \$224,533,807, including unredeemed but fully secured notes of banks insolvent in process of liquidation. The increase in national banks circulation during the year ending on the national banks was last reported the total resources of the 3,679 active institutions was \$3,263,865,313.88, which included \$1,893,288,393.1 in loans and discounts and \$342,165,732.85 in money of all kinds on hand; of their liabilities \$1,597,891,053.3 was due to individual depositors and \$209,944,019 consisted of outstanding circulating notes. There was organized during the year preceeding the date last mentioned, twenty-eight national banks, located in fifteen states, of which twelve were organized in the eastern states, with a capital of \$1,180,000; six in the western states, with a capital of \$1,190,000.

"During the year, however, thirty-seven banks voluntarily abandoned their fran-"During the year, however, thirty-seven banks voluntarily abandoned their fran chises under the national law, and in the case of twenty-seven others it was found

necessary to appoint receivers. "Therefore, as compared with the year preceding there was a decrease of thirty-six in the number of active banks.

"The number of existing banks organized under state laws is 5,708." On Immigration and the Life Saving Service's Work.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 343,276, of whom 340,468 were permitted to land and 2,799 were debarred, on various grounds prescribed by law, and returned to the countries whence they came.

From the life saving service it is reported that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the limits of its operations during the year was 437. These vessels had on board 4,608 persons, of whom 4,395 were saved and thirteen lost. The value of such vessels is estimated at \$8,880,140, and of their cargoes, \$3,846,380, making the total value of property imperiled \$12,726,520. Of this amount \$11,292,707 was saved and \$1,432,750 was lost. Sixty-seven of the vessels were totally wrecked There were besides 243 casualties to small undocumented crafts, on board of which there were 594 persons, of whom 587 were saved and 7 were lost. The value of the property involved in these latter casualties is estimated at \$119,265, of which \$114,915 was saved and \$4,350 was lost.

Deals With the Army Equipments and Its Needs.

The secretary of war presents a detailed statement of the requirements of the army, in which he presents the morale of the force as being excellent. The expenditures have been reduced to a minimum, and great progress has been ma e erection of permanent military posts. He urges that in this work the suggestions should spring from the necessities Sec'v Lamont of the service, rather than from the importunities of localities Makes Some

The coast defenses are dwelt upon at length. An increased Suggestionss artillery service is needed. The entire army has now been equipped with the new magazine arms, and wise policy demands that all available public and private resources should be so employed as to provide within a reasonable time a sufficient number to supply the state militia with these modern weapons and provide

an ample reserve for any emergency. "The organized militia numbers 112,879 men. The appropriations for its support by the several states approximate \$2,800,000 annually, and \$400,000 is contributed by the Investigation shows these troops to be usually well drilled and inspired with much military interest, but in many instances they are so defficient in proper equipment that a sudden call to active duty would find them inadequately prepared for field service.

"I, therefore, recommend that prompt measures be taken to remedy this condition, and that every encouragement be given to this deserving body of unpaid and voluntary citizen soldiers, upon whose assistance we must largely rely in time of trouble.

Attorney General Harmon Goes Into a Discussion of Federal Pensions. The attorney general's report shows that some progress has been made in the plan of confining prisoners in their home localities, in an experiment now under way at Fort Leavenworth, which has been converted into a federal prison. the president, "is a movement in the right direction, but it ought to be supply by the construction of at least one more, to be located in the southern states." Postmaster General Details the Work of the Postal Department.

The postmaster general's report shows the department "to be in good condition and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 20, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were \$82,499,208.40; the total expenditures were \$99,628,296.84, exclusive of \$1,509,898.21—which was earned by the Pacific railway for transportation and credited on its debt to the government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of \$15,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent, and an increase of expenditures of \$3,838,124.02, or 4.42 per cent. The deficit was \$1,679,956.19 less than that

expenditures of \$8,838,124.02, or 4.25 per control of the preceding year.

"The chief expenditures of the postal service are regulated by law and are not in the control of the postmaster general. All that he can accomplish by the most watchful administration and economy is to enforce prompt and thorough collection and accounting for public moneys, and such minor savings in small expenditures and in letting those contracts for postoffice supplies and star service which are not regulated

statute.
"An effective co-operation between the auditor's office and the posterfice de-

ment, and the making and enforcement of orders by the department requiring immediate notification to their survices of all delinquencies on the part of postmasters and diste notification to their survices of all delinquencies on the part of postmasters and compelling such postmasters to make more frequent deposits of postmi funds, have resulted in a prompter auditing of their accounts and much less default to the government than heretofore.

"The year's report shows large extensions of both star route service and rallway mail service, with increased postal facilities.

"Much higher accuracy in handling mails has also been reached, as appears by the decrease of errors in the railway mail service and the reduction of mail matter returned to the dead letter office.

"The deficit for the last year, although much less than that of the last or preceding years, emphasizes the necessity for legislation to correct the growing abuse of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of second-class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission of the government of the growing waste of its earnings. The free matter carried in the mails ervice and the growing waste of its earnings. The free matter carried in the mails envire and the growing waste of its earnings. The free matter carried in the mails envire and the growing waste of its earnings. The free matter

"The entire expenditures of the department, including pay for transportation "The entire expenditures of the department, including pay for transportation dited to the Pacific roads, were \$92,186,195.11, which may be considered as the to of receiving carrying and delivering the above mail matter. It thus appears that though the second class matter constituted more than two-thirds of total that was carried, the revenue derived from it was less than one-thirtieth the total expense.

he average revenue from each pound of first-class matter was 93 cents. he average revenue from each pound of second-class, 8½ mills. Of the second class, 52,348,297 was

county free matter.

"From each pound of third-class, 13.1 cents.

"From each pound of fourth class, 15.6 cents.

"The growth in weight of second-class matter has been from 299,000,000, in 1894,

"The growth in weight of second-class matter has been from 299,000,000, in 1894,

to 312,000,000, in 1895, and to almost 349,000,000 in 1895, and it is quite evident this increasing drawback is far outstripping any possible growth of postal revenues.

These "Abuses Should Be Corrected Without Delay."

These "Abuses Should Be Corrected Without Delay."

"Our mail service should, of course, be such as to meet the wants and even the convenience of our people, at a direct charge upon them so light as perhaps to exclude the idea of our postoffice department being a money-making concern; but in the face of a constantly recurring deficiency in its revenues, and in view of in the face that we supply the best mail service in the world, it seems to the fact that we supply the best mail service in the world, it seems to it is quite time to correct the abuses that swell enormously our annual deficit. If we concede the public policy of carrying weekly newspapers free in the county of further to the face of the property of carrying at less than one-tenth of their cost, publication, and even the policy of carrying at less than one-tenth of their cost, publication, and even the policy of carrying at the nominal rate of 1 cent a pound service to the further loss involved in carrying at the nominal rate of 1 cent a pound the cereal libraries, sometimes including trashy and even harmful literature and other matter which, under the loose interpretation of a loose statute, has been gradually given second class rates, thus absorbing all profitable returns derived from first-ually given second class rates, thus absorbing all profitable returns derived from first-ually given second class rates, thus absorbing all profitable returns derived from first-ually given second that pays three or four times more than its cost and producing a class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost and producing a class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost and producing a class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost and producing a class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost and producing a surplus result merely the cost of its handling our deficit would disappear and a surplus result, which might be used to give the people still better mail facilities or cheaper rates of lett

benefit of the immense rent, fuel and lights, and in organizing and second-class results from the work of the 14,000 clwks now employed in first and second-class offices.

"I am convinced that the small expense attending the inauguration of these reforms would actually be a profitable investment.

"I especially recommend such a recasting of the appropriations by congress for the postoffice department as will permit the postmaster general to proceed with the work of consolidating postoffices. This work has already been entered upon sufficiently to fully demonstrate, by experiment and experience, that such consolidation is productive of better service, larger revenues and lees expenditures, to say nothing of the further advantage of gradually withdrawing postoffices from the spoils system.

"The Universal Postal Union, which now embraces all the civilized world, and whose delegates will represent one billion people, will hold its fifth congress in the city of Washington in May, 1897. The United States may be said to have taken the initiative which led to formation of the Universal Postal Union, which brings the postal service of all countries to every man's neighborhood and has formation of the Universal Postal Union, which brings the postal service of all countries to every man's neighborhood and has communication throughout the world. Previous congresses have met in Berne, Paris, Lisbon and Vienna, and the respective countries in which they have assembled have made generous provisions for their accommodation and for the reception and entertainment of the delegates.

"In view of the importance of this assemblage and of its deliberations, and of the honors and hospital'ties accorded to our representatives by other countries on similar occasions, I earnessly hope that such an appropriation will be made for the expenses necessarily attendant upon the coming meeting in our capital city as will be worthy of our national hospital'ties and indicative of our appreciation of the event."

Report Showing the Fighting Condi

Report Showing the Fighting Condition of America on the Seas.

The report of the secretary of the navy embraces a great deal of technical detail. The construction of new vessels is being energetically prosecuted. In future shipbuilding contracts the contractor is to pay the trial ex-In March, 1893, there were but two armored vessels, penses. In March,1893, there were but two armounts which have been now largely supplemented. Says the pres-Tells What Navy dent:

Is Now Doing "It is gratifying to state that our ships and their outfits are believed to be equal to the best that can be manufactured elsewhere and that such notable reductions have been made in their cost as to justify the statement that quite a number of vessels are now being constructed at rates as low as those that prevail in European shipyards. Our manufacturing facilities are at this time ample for all possible naval contingencies; three of our government navy yard, those at Mare Island, Cal., Norfolk, a., and Brooklyn, N. Y., are equipped for shipbuilding. Our ordnance plant in Washington is equal to any in the world, and at the torpedo station we are successfully making the leavest grades of smokeless powder. Three first-class shippards, at Newport News, Philadelphia and San Francisco, are building battleships. Eleven contractors, situated in the states of Maine, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and the state of Washington are constructing gunboats or torpedo boats; two plants are manufacturing large quantities of first-class armor and American factories are producing automobile torpedoes, powder, projectiles, rapid-fire guns and everything else necessary for the complete outfit of naval vessels. There have been authority ized by congress since March, 1893, five battleships, six light draft gunboats, sixtees torpedo boats and one submarine torpedo boat. Contracts for the building of all of them have been let. The secretary expresses the opinion that we have for the pres

of battleships and torpedo boats will supply our needs. Review Which Deals With Public Lands and Indians.

ent a sufficient supply of cruisers and gunboats and that hereafter the construction

The report of the secretary of the interior deals with the nourred by the United States in the construction of railroads, and says that "the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with, and their alienation guarded by better econo greater prudence," in which suggestion he is sustained by the And the Interior president.

Department "The total Indian population of the United States is 177,235 according to a census made in 1895, exclusive of those within the state of New York and those comprising the five civilized tribes. Of this number there are approximately 38,000 children of school age, and furing the year 23,393 of these were enrolled in schools. The progress which has attended recent efforts to extend Indian school facilities, and the anticipation of continued liberal appropriation to that end cannot fail to afford the utmost satisfaction to those who believe that the education of Indian children is a prime factor in the accomplishment of Indian civilization. It may be said in general terms that in particular the improvement of the Indians under government care has been most marked and encouraging.

"The condition of affairs among the five civilized tribes who occupy large tracts of land in the Indian Territory, and who have government of their own, has assumed such an aspect as to render it almost indispensable that there should be an entire change in the relations of these Indians to the general government. Pension Roll Is Spoken of as Enormous in Character.

"The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditures which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material reali-

zation. The number of pensions on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for pensions during the year was \$138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year; while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and expenses attending pension distribution, amounted to \$142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the government during the same year." Commenting on this, the president says:

"In my opinion, based upon such statements as these, and much other information and observation, the abuses which have been allowed to creep into our pension system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service, and worthy of their country's affectionate emembrance. When I have seen those who pose as the soldiers' friends, active and alert in urging greater laxity and more reckless pension expenditure, while nursing selfish schemes, I have deprecated the approach of a situation when necessary retrenchment and enforced economy may lead to an attack upon pension abuses so deermined as to overlook the discrimination due to those who, worthy of a nation's care, ought to live and die under the protection of a nation's gratitude."

President Cleveland Gives Mr. Morton a Bit of Taffy. After discussing the obligations of the Pacific railroads toward the government, the president presents the report of the secretary of agriculture. The only feature in it is the president's compliment to the present head of the department, who has has falled to spend. The president says:

"The secretary reports that the value of the exports of farm products during the year amounted to \$570,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over those of the year immediately preceding."

distely preceding."

From this question the president drifts into a discussion of civil service refusion he hopes to see largely strengthened so that office seeking may become a time president goes on to say:

"But those who gain positions through the operation of those meth-"But those who gain positions through the operation of those methods should be made to understand that the non-partisan scheme through which they receive their appointments demands from them by way of reciprocity non-partisan and faithful performance of duty under every administration and cheerful fidelity to every chief. While they should be encouraged to decently exercise their rights of citizenship and noisy, pestilent employe, who loves political beliefs they honestly profess, the lax and grudging service to an administration not representing his political views, should be promptly and fearlessly dealt with in such a way as to furnish a warning to others who may be likewise disposed.

Amplification of the Interstate Commerce Commission Is Suggested. The president argues for an amplification of the interstate commerce act. claring the question of transportation to be most important. On this he says:

"The annual report of the commission ers will be duly transmitted, and I recommend the important matter they have in c harge to the careful consideration of

congress.

"The interstate commerce commission h as, during the last year, supplied abundant evidence of its usefulness and the i mportance of the work committed to its

ed on Fifth Page.

YEXAS BADI Battleship is Said to be Wholly and Absolutely Worthles

TERLY UNFIT TO GO TO SEA sel Could Be Easily Sunk with Shot from Small Naval Burge

ATISAN JEALOUSY CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

of Which Over Three Millions
Were Thrown Away.

a The New York Journal, the Texas stands today she failure. A shot from a little i gun, or from a little naval rife, hole in her that would sink order.

United States battleship T has cost the government \$4.124 and is still conting. Is thus desiraval espert. The secret of that accidents which have given to rous failure the soubriquet of ho of the Navy." Is out at last impetency, lealousies, fraud, on the conception and construct tterly worthless mass of atce Rivalry between naval schools calousies of different administration of the conception and construct tricky worthless mass of atce Rivalry between naval schools calousies of different administration of the conception of a rival maritime p in the sad history of the battle a ship that couldn't stand the couldn't stand the sess a battle.

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assisted fudge advocate of in del of the defects of the state of her construct the ad tance of designs tion of the ship and upon He has nee retired from

vorld en

"Our government had tleships in twenty years quence the engineers a quence the lengtheers and experts navy department, at whose head will late Theodore D. Wilson, represents old school. They know how to put a old 'clipper' style of beats which the lieved were the best for fighting pur On the other hand, Wilson's and Francia T. Reads and beat for the part of th Francis T. B to study the methods of in the French and E represented the modern volve all of the ne gan that of the Texas sister ships. The Maine in the Brooklyn n department. The ready yard at Norfolk, Va., & English design and pursur ries of modern European The Maine, from the beautiful to the little of pride and boast of the

and the Texas the butt of all a except Mr. Bowles. "Now the plans which the Texas, and for which gave only the general gave only the general lowere to be worked out by It was found out long afterward had won in the competition. The specifications called for debattleship of 6,000 tons displace ad submitted a deck i ght to have received a ect of offering very great nd thereby won the award, iso paid \$7,900 additional for fu

Bowles in a Dil "When Bowles started in exas he found that in order mament and guns, according to the would have to 'acrim beneath the water line.
design had been accepted
r the fact that the Barro med a part of the money in had drawn the plans d onged to them. A conched in some way, John as a part of the money. for his plans and for t care what happened to the Barrow company was ave her turn out a success were in John's name. waleft to make the best of the the navy department for material to be ustration of these two bears and invariably got the twas he department's pet, this of nearly all of the towal her. When Bowl John the designer, to help the was he received an her. When Bowles the designer, to help hi ras, he received an ar effect, that she was to test way to ter in the mi split give her a haustive compute would be, if buil

# NAMES CALLED FOR

Senate Makes a Demand Tha Senator Carter Be More Specific

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MUST SHOW WHOM HE MEA

In His Wholesale Charges Against Judiciary.

DEMOCRATS CALL FOR INVESTIGATION

Senator Battle Brought It Through Personal Privilegent Name Had Been Mentiorel in a Newspaper Reporte So He Led Inquiry.

The senate is to have an oppo wo investigate the charges and inse made against the judiciary of ther By the practically unanimous an a resolution yesterday morning, called upon Senator Carter, thi leader, to substantiate the charge he made in open debate a few when the bill providing for the ell judges and solicitors by the people, der consideration.

The resolution requests that Ser ter submit in writing the nami guilty of corruption, with the pres stantiate his charges.

Senator Carter, in the course bate, announced his readiness rames of the judge or judges, transcriptions, reflected upon, and on will be heard from in due time."

A Question of Privil The matter came up this wa sonal privilege. He sent to the two newspapers-a copy of Ta Glass and a copy of The Atla of December 2d. In each of Senator Carter's declaration were judges on the bench whd than some of the men they was quoted, and in the latter tor Carter was made to address his ter was made to address his ded him, ning his the gentleman who had just Mr. Battle, the newspaper no

name.
"It would possibly have a said Senator Battle, after the been read by the clerk, "foliate referred to this matter on the declaration, but my atted called to the article in which we have the said of the called to the article in which we have the said of proper," following was men-was then ators that tioned by name until later. I thought by some of my fellow s it would be better to bring the on the day when the measure hen under discussion will again come be ethe sen-ate. But by others it has hen thought better to make it an entirely derent mat-ter and keep it separate from the consid-eration of that bill. For at reason I

"I have no desire to mal any personal allusions, but I refer to the for the purpose of setting myself prof ty before the people. It has been insinued to me that my sitting quietly under the reference to myself might perhaps be detruced as an myself might perhaps be acknowledgment of the ath of the charges, and by inference acknowledgment that they might in ine way refer to the judge of my own denit. It is to dispel any such idea that have brought

dispel any such idea that "have brought this matter up.
"I do now call for the names. I demand that they be given to the enate for the purpose of a full and come investigation. If there is any truth a the charges or the insinuations which are emanated from the senator from the hirty-first district the men guilty should be routed from the bench. I call for a full and free expression."

pression."
Senator Carter rose to eplain that the statement, attributed to him in which he was made to call directly upon the senator from the twenty-fourth—fr. Battle—was incorrect, as his remark was addressed to the open senate and not to one senator in

"I am glad," rejoined Mr. Battle, "that the senator has said that ! direct challenge to me, but as a membe of the senate and in view of what ha been said, I call for the names, and believ that they, with such evidence as the send tor may have, be presented to this body." Senator Carter in Reply.

hn furnished to \$15,000 was paid ea. The detail the department of the wards that Joseph ion by a tri-or designs for placement. Joseph gun plan who 000-ton displa-tave the ship

Senator Carter arose to reply.

Senator Carter arose to reply.

"Just one word," said he. "These new papers," said he, "did not quote me exactly right. As I have stated, I did not use the stated of the same of source I have the stated of the same of source I have the same of source I have the same of source I have the same of same o the senator's name. Of course, I have idea that the rewspapers intended to m idea that the rewspapers intended to he represent me. What I did say, as far as can recollect, was that in reply to the de laration that the people were better at to elect than we, the members of the l islature, I declared among other this that judging by the work the legislate ad just done, I thought the people we etter able. I declared that we had elec men to the bench. men to the bench, some of whom we worse than some of those whom they sent to the chaingang,' then I added, not the senators ask me lest I give nar "I am willing to stand on what I said the demand is made in the demand is made in the proper course I am ready and willing to

Resolutions Were Introduced The matter rested there for a few my while the regular order of the senat proceeding. In the meantime, seven the democratic senators got togethe the result was the preparation of the lowing resolution, which bears the for Senators Starr, Hopkins, Ham, I work and Battle. wocv and Battle.
"Whereas, heretofore, to-wit, on he 2d day of December, while the bill o Bena-

the senators call on me for names give them."
whereas, On the 7th day of De-r. Senator Carter, of the thirty-first t, in explaining what he said before mate on December 2d, in substance sted the charges above made, and that he would, if called upon in roper manner, furnish the name or s of the parties or judges he had s to; whereas, Such charges are a se-

effection upon the judiciary of the discusses a suspicion to arise as ntegrity of each judge of the support in the state; whereas, The state cannot afford corrupt judges administering the the state, but such judges should ligent and honest and free from of corruptives.

of the state, but seek and free from ion of corruption; d whereas, it is the sense of this e that the charges hereinbefore made d be fully investigated; erefore be it resolved; That Senator r be and is hereby requested to furto this body the names of the judges a he has charged with corruption, such evidence as he may have to sussuch charges, so that the senate may such action in the premises as it in its wisdom, deem proper and just."

Other Senators Must Testify. his resolution was sent to the k by Mr. Battle.

Senator Carter was out during the read-ing of the first part of the resolution, and after it had been read he arose and said: "I have not been present during the reading of the entire resolution, and am reading of the entire resolution, and am not exactly clear as to its provisions. I, however, think that the resolution should provide for the appointment of a committee before which I might appear in due time with witnesses, and make in a formal way these charges. I think." he went on to say, "that the names of other senators, in addition to Carter should be stated in the resolution. I desire to say that if the names of other senators who made similar declarations reflecting upon the judiclary are not added to the resolution, I shall have them summoned as witnesses in order that their declarations, which are on the same line, and help to substantiate my own charges, shall be heard before the committee."

Senator Hopkins sent to the desk an amendment, which added after the word "body." in the sixth line from the last, the words "in writing." The effect of this is shown in the resolution as published here as am Against the Resolution.

Senator Brinson was the only member of the body to speak against the adoption

f the resolution.
"I shall," said he, "vote against the adoption of this resolution for the reason that I cannot see any good purpose in it and no good to be attained. The constitution provides how impeachment trials shall be had. I believe in such trials the house becomes the prosecuting body and the senate acts as the judge. If the senator from the thirty-first knows anything that calls for the impeachment of any man on the bench, it is his duty as a citizen to place that evidence where it belongs. that evidence where it belongs. If shead under this resolution we can plish nothing. We put ourselves in titlude of securing evidence which only go to the members of the house. attitude of securing evidence which donly go to the members of the house he prosecuting officers and then would rought before us in our capacity as a afterwards. I do not regard what senator said on the floor of the house undetent importance for us to dignify that resolution. His declarations were of an individual. If there is to be this tiration it should come in the regular tion it should come in the regula provided by the constitution.

Battle strongly urged the adop of the resolution. "We have intro-it," said he, "in the utmost good We have heard used in the course ate here in the senate chamber which reflect seriously on the ju-of the state. They should not be by in silence. The men whose at if there is any of the judiciar the state guilty of these charges and unations, he should cease to hold such by honorable office. It seems to us that our duty as a body wherein these ges were made to fully investigate, at to the extent of having the proof of a charges submitted to this body. If you have the evidence authorizes furthee charges submitted to ivestigation then we can transmit he house to go through the usual -to set the wheels of justice in ion. If there is a man on the bench oan be proven to be a rascal we will to relieve him of his official duties. fact may exist, for we do not believe any man would make such charges out having evidence to substantiate

Thy It Should Be Adopted.

"As the matter now stands the remarks nich have been made reflect upon every an upon the bench. Men who are abso-tely innocent have es hanging over their heads. It is our uty to these men that they should be re-eved from this suspicion. It is our duty o the citizens of Georgia to ascertain the acts. I hope the resolution will be adopt-

The resolution was then adopted with but Carter Will Be Heard From.

Senator Carter, when asked after the adoption of the resolution as to what he intended to do, replied: "I have nothing to say except that I will be heard from at the friends of those bills did not want to reach a vote until there was a full senate. After a short talk with Senator Battle, Senator Turner withdrew his amendment. Senator Battle had assured him that the the proper time."

And so it looks as if the closing days of the legislature would be productive of a genuine sensation. matter would not be pressed.

Latef Senator Turner moved that both bills be made special order on Thursday DEATH OF MR. HENDERSON.

Well-Known Traveling Man Ex-pired Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. G. W. Henderson, a man well known and highly respected in this city, died yes-terday afternoon at his late residence, 179 Ivy street. He had been sick for some time

lvy street. He had been sick for some time but his death was unexpected by his friends. He had been for a long time a traveling man and had made many friends all over the state.

He had reached the age of forty-one years and is survived by his wife and several children. His wire was the daughter of the late Dr. L. M. Tye.

The remains will be taken to McDonough this morning, at which place the funeral services and interment will occur. Hard of Hearing.

From The Americus Times-Recorder.
And still the boiting democrats continue
to "reorganize" the party. How often must
they be told that the tail never can wag
the dog, and that the handle doesn't rule
the jug. Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passen-ger agent Louisville and Nashville rail-road, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

Resolution Introduced by Senator Battle.

"Whereas, heretofore, towit, or the 2d day of December, while the bill of Senator Pikins seeking to so amend the constitution as to require the election of judges of solicitors general by the peo le was under discussion, Senator Carter, from the rty-first district, in discussing the bill, said, in substance, as follows: 'Some of amen who have been elected to the office of judges of the superior court are a grace to the people,' and did so say, in substance, as follows: 'There are men the bench today who are wors than the convicts whom they have sentenced to a penitentiary, and let not the senators call on me for names, lest I give them.' "And, whereas, on the 7th dy of December Senator Carter, of the thirty-first trict, in explaining what he ild before the senate on December 2d in substance terated the charges above nade and stated that he would, if called upon in the per manner, furnish the name or names of the parties or judges he had refere to, and reas, Such charges are a serious reflection upon the judiciary of the state, as a suspicion to arise as to the integrity of each judge of the superior the state, and state, and s. The state cannot afford to have corrupt judges administering the laws. The state cannot afford to have corrupt judges administering the laws. but such judges should be intelligent and honest and free from suspicion of corrupt on, and whereas. It is the sense of this senate that the charges hereinbefore made should be fully investigated; therefore, be it "Resolved, That Senator Carter be, and he is hereby requested to furnish to this bedy in writing the names of the judges whom he has charged with corruption, and such evidence as he may have to sustain such charges, so that the senate may take such action in the premises as it may, in its wisdom, deem proper and just." NEW ELECTIONS BILL

Seuator Carter Introduced One Concerning Managers and Clerks.

THEY SHOULD BE APPOINTED Should Be Paid for Their Work and Made To Serve.

THE DISPENSARY FIGHT COMES THURSDAY

A Busy Day in the Upper House the General Assembly—Several New Bills Introduced.

Senator Carter, the populist leader, has put his views on the question of election managers, as outlined in a recent issue of The Constitution, in the shape of a bill, which he introduced vesterday.

He believes the election managers and clerks should be appointed, and required,

under heavy penalty, to serve.

Mr. Carter's bill provides that the ordinary of each and every county shall, ter days before each and every election, appoint the election managers and clerks for each and every precinct, voting place and ballot box, said appointments to be made equally from all parties having a ticket in the field to be voted for.

The chairman of the executive committee of any political party having an organiza tion in any county in this state and having a ticket to be voted for may, under this bill, not less than fifteen days before al, county or special election—place in the hands of the ordinary of such county the names of the persons he desires for managers and clerks at the approaching elec tion, and the ordinary shall make his ap-pointments from such lists so furnished. In case no names are furnished by the chairman of the county executive committee of any political party, then it shall be the duty of the ordinary, ten days before the election, to make up the lists of managers and cierks from all the parties having can-didates to be voted for at such election each party to have one cierk and one manager if not more than three tickets in the field, and in case there be more than three sets of candidates to be voted for then each party having a candidate to be voted for to be represented by at least one manager and one clerk; and each and every political party to be equally represented on the board of elections managers and clerks as the number of parties to be rep-resented will admit of.

Where more than one ballot box is used

at one polling place, then the managers and clerks for each ballot box shall be appointed at the same time and in the same manner

as in this act required.

The pay for such elections managers and clerks shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners in all counties having such board; and in all counties that do not have boards of county commissioners then the pay shall be fixed by the grand juries thereof, and when once fixed shall thus re-main without further action, until again changed by the same power. When the time arrives for opening the

polls at any polling place, in case of any vacancy in the board of managers and elerks, the clerks and managers presen shall fill the vacancy from the party whose manager has failed or refused to act and entitled to be represented, and shall then forthwith proceed to open the polls and hold such election.

On the failure or neglect of the ordinary

of any county to comply with this law, he shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the pententiary not less than one nor more than three years, or both, in the discretion of

cointed fail or refuse to act after having been notified of his appointment, unless such failure or refusal is from providential cause, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined as provided in section 1039 of the

The Dispensary Fight. The dispensary fight will come next

The senate has fixed both the Turner and the Gray bills as special orders for that day, and the forces will be marshaled for a "fight to the finish" then.

There was a small wrangle over fixing the special order, but it all grew out of a misunderstanding-or several of them. Senator Turner is the special champlor of the dispensary bill, which he introduced of the dispensary bill, which he introduced, and has watched over it closely, with the intention of bringing on the vote when there is a full senate, and not before. Senator Battle is regarded as the leader of the opposition to this measure. After all matters under the regular order had been disposed of yesterday morning, Senator Battle moved a suspension of the rules so that all matters on the clerk's desk

might be disposed of. Senator Turner was on his feet in a mo-"I move to amend by excepting all such measures as the authors may desire to have passed," he said. Then he explained that under Mr. Battle's motion the dispensary bill and the Gray bill would come up on their third reading for final disposition, and

Senator Walker, of the eighteenth, moved as a substitute that Tuesday of next week be the day for consideration of these mat-

ters. Senator Turner made a hasty calculation and came to the conclusion that the day mentioned by Senator Walker would be one day after the adjournment for this session and thought this an effort to kill the bill

by indefinite postponement, or what was the same thing. Senator Walker didn't catch Senator Turner's point and they argued and pro-tested until somebody showed Senator Turner that he was wrong in his calcula-tions about adjournment. Then the senate voted favorably upon the date mentioned by Senator Turner—next Thursday.

New Bills in the Senate. In addition to that one already mentioned the following new bills were introduced in Redwine-To repeal the act establish-

ing city courts, so far as the same applies to Jackson county, and to establish a city to Jackson county, and to establish a city court of Jefferson.

Mr. Redwine—To change the public road law so as to provide for arbitration in condemning property for road purposes, instead of the condemnation proceedings as

now provided.

Mr. Redwine—To establish the city court Mr. Stewart of the Twenty-seventh—To amend the act fixing the salaries of trus-tees of the lunatic asylum, so as to allow necessary expenses to members of the au-Walker of the Fortieth (by request)-

To permit municipalities to grant the use of streets to corporations for right-of-way by dvertising for bids, etc. The Inauguration Expenses.

The senate wrestled with the inaugura-tion expenses question for a short while yesterday and then dropped it by tabling the bill which brought the matter up. That was the house bill of Mr. Little ap-propriating \$130 for the stands in front of

Continued on Eighth Page.

arriers, but also to the vast multitude of producers and consumers. The justice and equity of the principle embodied in the existing law, passed for the purpose of exulating these charges, are everywhere conceded and there appears to be no question that the policy thus entered upon has a prominent place in our legislation. As he present statue, when enacted, was, in the nature of the case, more or less tentive and experimental, it was hardly expected to supply a complete and adequate

fully accomplished.

"In view of the judicial interpretation which some provisions of this statue received and the defects disclosed by efforts made for its enforcement, its revision and amendment appear to be essential to the end that it may more effectually reach the evils designed to be corrected.

"I hope the recommendation of the commission upon this subject will be promptly and favorably considered by the congress."

The Tariff Reform Comes in for a Li beral Discussion

"Whatever," says the president, "may be its shortcomings as a complete meas are of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and

what the greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries, and thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufactures. The only entire fiscal year during which this President Thinks law has been in force ended on the 30th day of June, 1896. In Of Present Law that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than \$6,500,000, while the value of the dometic products we exported and which found market abroad was nearly \$70,000,000 more than during the preceding year.

"Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad for their needful use should only be increased through tariff charges to an extent necessary to meet the expenses of the government, as well as those who claim that tariff charges may be laid upon such articles beyond the necessities of government revenue and with the additional purpose of so increasing their price in our markets as to give American manufacturers and producers better and more profitable opportunities, must agree that our tariff laws are only primarily justified as sources or revenue to enable the government to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance.

fall under just condemnation. During the only complete fiscal year of its operation it has yielded nearly \$8,000,000 more revenue than was received from tariff duties in the preceding year. There was, nevertheless, a deficit between the receipts and expenditures of a little more than \$25,000,000. This, however, was not unexpected.

"The situation was such in December last, seven months before the close of the fiscal year, that the secretary of the treasury foretold a deficiency of \$17,000,000. The great and increasing apprehension and timidity in business circles and the depression in all activities intervening since that time, resulting from causes perfectly well understood and entirely disconnected with our tariff law or its operation, seriously checked the imports we would have otherwise received, and readily account for the difference between this estimate of the secretary and the actual deficiency, as well as for a continued deficit.

as for a continued deficit.

"Indeed, it must be confessed that we could hardly have had a more unfavorable period than the last two years for the collection of tariff revenue.

"We cannot reasonably hope that our recuperation from this business depression will be sudden, but it has already set in with a promise of acceleration and contin-

An Abundant Surplus in the Treasury To Meet Expenses.

"I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which with reasonable economical expenditures will overcome all deficiency. In the meantime no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us. To meet ary such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of \$100,000,000, a surplus of more than \$123,000,000 applicable to the payment of the expenses of this government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people. The payment, therefore, of any deficiency in the revenue from this fund is nothing more than its proper and legitimate use. The government thus applying a surplus fortunately in its treasury to the payment of expenses not met by its current revenues is not at all to be likened to a man living beyond his income and thus incurring debt or encroaching on his principal. It is not one of the functions of our government to accumulate and make additions to a fund not needed for immediate expenditure. With individuals it is the chief object of struggle and effort. The application of an accumulated fund by the government to the payment of its running expenses is a duty. An individual living beyond his income and embarrassing himself with debt or drawing upon his accumulated fund of principal, is either unfortunate or improvident. The distinction is between a government charged with the duty of expending for the benefit of the people and for proper purposes all the money it receives from any source, and the individual who is expected to manifest a natural desire to avoid debt or to accumulations, to the end that they may be increased, or at least remain unimpaired for the future use and enjoyment of himself or the objects of his love and affection who may survive him.

"It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the An Abundant Surplus in the Treasury To Meet Expenses.

him.

"It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the payment of justifiable expenses than to allow it to become an invitation to reckless appropriations and extravagant expenditures. I suppose it will not be denied that under the present law our people obtain the necessaries of a comfortable existence at a cheaper rate than formerly. This is a matter of supreme importance, since it is the palpable duty of every just government to make the burdens of taxation as light as possible. The people should not be required to relinquish this privilege of cheaper living except under the stress of their government's necessity made plainly manifest."

Down With the Greenbacks Is One of His Principal Cries.

It is in the concluding part of his message that the president shows that there is no need of waiting for McKinley's inauguration to begin the contraction of the currency. He repeats his demand for the retirement of national treasury notes. He goes on:

Repeats His Demand as to Greenbacks

"This reference to the condition and prospects of our reve ues naturally suggests an allusion to the weakness and vices of our financial methods. They have been frequently pressed upon the attention of congress in previous executive communications and the inevitable danger of their continued toleration cointed out. Without now repeating these details I cannot refrain from again earn estly presenting the necessity of the prompt reform of a system opposed to every rule

of sound finance, and shown by experience to be fraught with the gravest peril and perplexity. The terrible civil war which shock the foundations of our government more than thirty years ago, brought in its train the destruction of property, the wasting of our country's substance and the estrangement of brethren. These are now past and forgotten. Even the distressing loss of life the conflict entailed is but a sacred memory, which fosters patriotic sentiment and keeps alive a tender regard for those who nobly died. And yet there remains with us today, in full strength and activity, as an incident of that tremendous struggle, a feature of its financial necessities, t only unsuited to our present circumstances, but manifestly a disturbing menac-business security and an ever present agent of monetary distress.

"Because we may be enjoying a temporary relief from its depressing influen this should not lull us into a false security nor lead us to forget the suddenness of past visitations. I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial

visitations. I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and canceled.

"This might be done as has been hereofore recommended by their exchange for long term bonds bearing a low rate of interest or by their redemption with the proceeds of such bonds. Even if only the United States notes known as greenbacks were thus retired it is probable that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1895, now paid in gold when demanded would not create much disturbance, as they might from time to time, when received in the treasury, by redemption in gold or otherwise be gradually and prudently replaced by silver coin.

"This plan of issuing bonds for the purpose of redemption certainly appears to be the most effective and direct path to the needed reform. In default of this, however, it would be a step in the right direction if currency obligations redeemable in gold whenever so redeemed should be canceled instead of being reissued. This operation would be a slower remedy, but it would improve present conditions.

Enlargement of the National Bank Circulation Is Suggested.

Enlargement of the National Bank Circulation Is Suggested. National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue culation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for its redemption, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent. notes issued under the law of 1890. I am of the opinion that we have placed to much stress upon the dangers of contracting the currency, and have calculated too little upon the gold that would be added to our circulation if invited to us by better

and safer financial methods. It is not so much a contraction of our currency should be avoided as its unequal distribution. "This might be obviated and any fear of harmful contraction at the same time removed by allowing the organization of smaller banks, and in less populous com-munities than are now permitted, and also authorizing existing banks to establish branches in small communities under proper restrictions. The entire case may be presented by the statement that the day of sensible and sound financial meth-will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business at the accumulation of funds and confines its monetary operations to the receipt the money contributed by the people for its support and to the expenditure of su-money for the people's benefit.

Reference Made to the Existence of Enormous Monopolies.

"Our business interests and all good citizens long for rest from feverish agitation, and the inauguration by the government of a reformed financial policy which will encourage enterprise and make certain the rewards of labor; and another topic in which our people rightfully take a deep interest may be here briefly considered. I refer to the Word About Trusts Is Not Out existence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular Of Place

branch of trade, industry or commerce, and to stifle wholesome competition. When these are defended it is usually on the ground that, though they increase profits, they also reduce prices, and thus may benefit the public. It must be remembered, however, that a reduction of prices to the people is not one of the real objects of these organizations, nor is their tendency

necessarily in that direction, "If it occurs in a particular case, it is only because it accords with the puroses or interests of those managing the scheme. Such occasional results fall far short of compensating the palpable evils changed to the accounts of trusts and monopolies. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence and to hinder or prevent the free use of human faculties and the full development of human

character. 'Through them the farmer, the artisan and the small trader is in danger of disodgment from the proud position of being his own master, watchful of all that touches his country's prosperity, in which he has an individual lot, and interested in all that affects the advantages of business of which he is a factor, to be relegated to

the level of a mere appurtenance to a great machine, with little free will, with no duty but that of passive obedience, and with little hope of opportunity of rising in the scale of responsible and helpful citizenship.

There Is a Popular, Deep-Seated Avesion to Trusts.

"To the instinctive belief that such is the inevitable trend of trusts and me s due the widespread, the deep-seated popular aversion in which they are held and the as due the widespread, the deep-seated popular aversion in which they are taken that the not unreasonable insistence that whatever may be their incidental economic advantages, their general effect upon personal character, prospects and usefulness cannot be otherwise than injurious. Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation, the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective, not be-

cause of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, but simply because these laws themselves, as interpreted by the courts, do not reach the difficulty. "If the insufficiencies of existing laws can be remedied by further legislation it should be done. The fact must be recognized, however, that all federal legislation on this subject may fall short of its purpose, because of inherent obstacles, and, also, because of the complex character of our governmental system, which, while making the federal authority supreme within its sphere, has carefully limited that sphere by more and bounds which cannot be transported.

meters and bounds which cannot be transgressed.

"The decision of our highest courts on this precise question renders it quite doubtful whether the evils of trusts and monopolies can be adequately treated through federal action, unless they seek directly and purposely to include in their objects transportation or intercourse between states or between the United States and foreign countries.

"It does not follow, however, that this is the limit of the remainders." "It does not follow, however, that this is the limit of the remedy that may be applied. Even though it may be found that federal authority is not broad enoug to fully reach the case, there can be no doubt of the power of the several states to

House Practically Kills the Bill To Help State Normal School.

DISCUSSED AT NIGHT SESSION

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, Spoke for the School, Showing Its Needs.

SI5.000 FOR NEW BUILDINGS IS WANTED

mmittee of Whole House Reports Bill Adversely—Opponents Are Those Who Killed Tech Bill.

It seems that the general assembly will not make extra appropriations to any of the public institutions of learning to be used for building purposes. The legislators appear to be opposed to setting aside money for that purpose and the second illustration of the existence of that feeling in the house vas witnessed last night.

The house declined to act favorably on the bill to appropriate money to erect a new school building for the State normal classes and while the final vote has not been taken it appears conclusive that the bill is practically dead. It stands on the calendar with a recommendation from the committee of the whole house that it do not pass and those who oppose the measure declare that the bill was defeated when

ure declare that the bill was deteated when that recommendation was made.

The bill stands in about the same light and circumstances as does the bill to ap-propriate \$15,000 to the Georgia School of Technology to be used for the same pur-pose. Both bills are regarded as shining targets for those who oppose extra appropriations and both have met almost the same fate, the only difference being that the Tech bill has already been voted down by the house, and the normal school bill has not yet had that opportunity in the

The normal school bill was offered by treduced it carried an appropriation of \$40,000, but the finance committee cut the amount one-half. The committee of the whole house cut off \$5,000 from the figures returnmended by the finance committee. \$20,000, and then declined to report the bill

avorably at even that figure.

A hard fight was made for the bill by Mr. A hard agat was made for the bill by Mr. Thomas and others, but the house did not take their view of the bill. The adverse report of the committee of the whole was directed by a vote of 54 to 35. From that vote the bill will have to gain fifty-three votes to insure its passage through the house, a number which, it is claimed, cannot be secured from among the components. not be secured from among the opponents of the bill and the absentees of last night. The session last night was devoted almost exclusively to consideration of the bill. The session began at 7:30 o'clock and adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock.

Bill Is Taken Up. Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, author of the bill noved that the house take up the measure and Governor Boynton, of Spalding, moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the bill.

The motion was agreed to and Mr. Boyn ton was designated as chairman of the committee of the whole. The finance com-mittee had reported the bill favorably with an amendment that the amount be reduced to \$20,000. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Whitaker, of Heard, said he hoped the author of the bill would explain the erits of the measure.

Mr. Thomas Talks for Schools Mr. Thomas said the normal school was established as an experiment. It had grown from nought to a school of 600 teachers in two years' time. He said the school is a splendid institution and that the state hould properly care for it. He said during the last session the attendance was so large that accommodations could not be secured for the teachers, and that they had to ask the grand jury of Clarke county to furnish tents so they could shelter them-selves at night. Tents were stretched on serves at night. Tents were stretched on the university campus grounds, he said. Mr. Thomas said the school is rapidly growing and that teachers are now apply-ing for admission to the session to be held next summer, but that the limit to be held modations preclude the possibility of tak-ing in all the applicants. Mr. Thomas read the report of the special committee ap-pointed to visit the normal school a week

More Brains Are Wanted. Mr. Thomas said it is absolutely neces-ary that \$20,000 be given the school. He Mr. Thomas said the said the school. He said the report of the committee should be considered and that the recommendation should be agreed to. Mr. Thomas said: "Put brains in a county and its progress and prosperity will increase one hundred fold." He said the state owes it to future generations to train the children and the teachers of this time and that education is the crying necessity of the hour. Mr. Thomas made an earnest and elo-quent plea for the passage of his bill. He is an able debater and his measure many friends when he took his seat. Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, was the next

speaker. He opposed the bill. He said the state cannot afford to expend the money for the purpose of building dormitories to the several schools. He said the treasury is not able to stand the unusual drafts to be made on it this year. Mr. Copeland, of Walker, was the next speaker. He said he did not believe any member who appreciated the situation can oppose the school. He said it was an act of wisdom to establish the normal school. He said it is proper and necessary to properly equip teachers for the work of

training the children of the state. It is a estion in which all the people of the state

Mr. Whitaker Opposes It. Mr. Whitaker, of Heard, said he agreed with the statement that Georgia did a wise thing in establishing the normal school. He would not question the sincerity of the committee which recommended the appropriation of \$40,000. He said the finance committee had recommended that \$22,500 be given to the normal school in the general appropriation bill and that he thought that appropriation bill and that he thought that to be sufficient, in these times when the people are hard pressed for money and are unable to meet the heavy burden of taxaion without great sacrifice. He said the question of money is the principal issue involved in the bill and that the representatives should look at the question in that light. "Can the people afford to stand such an outlay at this time," said the

schools and institutions are entitled to the same favor."

Mr. Hogan, of McDuffe, populist, asked if the Peabody fund promised to the school when it was started, had been given. He said the school had asked for a great deal in its two years' existence. He declared that the people are sick of taxes and that many don't know where they are going to get the money to pay their taxes next year.

Year.
Time To Trim Appropriations. Mr. Chapman, of Muscogee, offered an amendment to the amendment of the committee that the appropriation be reduced to \$15,000. He said that amount will erect a building sufficient to accommodate the teachers at this time. It is necessary to trim appropriations remembers and the a building sufficient to accommodate the teachers at this time. It is necessary to trim appropriations somewhere and the place to begin is on increased appropriations for buildings. He said taxes are too heavy now and that increased appropriations are recommended all along the line. "Give the money to the common schools and benefit the common people," said Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Chapman and said he hoped it would be adopted. The amendment was agreed to by the commit-

The Voting Begins. Mr. Chartres, of Lumpkin, moved that the committee rise and report progress and

ask leave to sit again. Mr. Blakeck moved that the committee report the bill unfavorably, but upon a point of order by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, he latter motion was ruled out of order. The question was then put on Mr. Char-ters's motion and it was lost by a vote of

Mr. Whitaker, of Heard, moved that the committee rise and report the bill with a recommendation that it do not pass. The vote resulted 54 yeas, 35 nays.

vote resulted 54 yeas, 35 nays.

Chairman Boynton then reported the bill to the house with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, moved that the house adjourn. Before the motion was voted on the hour fixed for adjournment of the night sessions arrived, 10 o'clock, and the speaker declared the house adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, leaving the bill pending with the unfavorable report from the committee of the whole.

AT NIGHT SESSION OF HOUSE PENSION COMMITTEE REPORTS

Mr. Branch's Bill To Put School Funds in Treasurer's Hands Is Voted Down After Discussion.

VETERAN BILL ADVERSELY.

The first regular night session of the ouse was held last night and it was an interesting one. The session was called to order by Mr. Speaker Jenkins, at 7:30 The speaker suggested that on ccount of the small attendance at that hour it might be well to displace the speup bills for a second reading.

The suggestion of the speaker was agreed to and quite a number of bills were read

the second time.

Mr. Bialock, of Fayette, chairman of the committee on pensions, reported back the bill to authorize the taking of a roster of the confederate soldiers of Georgia with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Also the bill to make clear and define the act to allow pensions to certain widows.

The committee reported back the bill to relieve confederate veterans from the payment of poll tax with the recommendation

ment of poli tax with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Branch, of Columbia, called up his bill to require that all moneys appropriated to the different country for school purposes be paid to county treasurers and them paid out on the order of the school commissioner. Mr. Branch offered an amendment that treasurers shall receive only one-half of the usual commission on such moneys disbursed.

Mr. Branch said about one million and a half dollars are sent out to school commis-sioners of the state. He said that vast amount of money is expended by those who amount of money is expended by those who receive it and the state has no proper check on the money so expended. He said a better plan, one more business-like, would be to send the money to county treasurers, bond officers who are responsible persons. bond officers, who are responsible persons.

Mr. Branch said it is a loose method to send out so much money without proper care being taken that it will be properly expended. He said all moneys coming into the state treasury are checked by the treasurr and comptroller general, and that the system is a perfect one, insuring a safe method of keeping and paying the people's money.

money.

Mr. Awtry, of Cobb, said if the bill passes

Mr. Awtry, of Coob, said if the bill passes it will cost the people of the state about \$38,500 annually, which amount would be paid to treasurers of counties as commission for disbursing the money. He said there is no occasion to entail that expense upon the people.

"The people are complaining now that too much of the school fund is expended in keeping the machinery greased," said Mr. Awtry.

Awtry. Mr. Collum, of Schley, opposed the bill. He said the school commissioners are relia-ble and that they are under bond to propble and that they are under bond to properly disburse the school fund.

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, said he could not see why the school commissioners are required to give bond and receive no salary for their work and responsibility. He said the treasurers could handle the money, and without extra compensation, too. He thought the bill a good one.

Mr. Blalock, of Fayette composed the bill.

thought the bill a good one.

Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, opposed the bill.
He said even should the money be turned over to treasurers, the school commissioners should still be required to give bond.
He hoped the bill would be voted down.

Mr. Morrison, of DeKalb, and Mr. Boynton, of Spaiding, opposed the bill.

The amendment offered by Mr. Branch was voted down and the bill was then killed by the house agreeing to the adverse report of the committee in charge of the bill.

Stimulates Digestion. Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It acts directly on the food, thus assist-ing the stomach, and also stimulates the secretion of the digestive fluids, putting the stomach in an active, healthy condi-

act effectively in the premises and there should be no reason to doubt their willingness to judiciously exercise such power.

Concluding Words of the President's Message.

"In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it helds in trust for the people. The way to perpetuate extravagance is

A Last Word: It Rigid."

easy, but a return to frugality is difficult. "When, however, it is considered that those who bear the Economy; Make burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care, save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retrenchment is plainly manifest.

"When our differences are forgotten, and our contests of political opinion are no longer remembered, nothing in the retrospect of our public

service will be as unfortunate an comforting as that the recollection of official duty well performed and the memory of a constant devotion to the interests of our con-GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion, December 7th."

of the state sees fit to return him next March he will add still further to this

record. Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who has represented the Greene Mountain State in the national

senate for thirty years, also measures

up to the record of Mr. Benton. Only a

few days ago Senator Morrill was elect-

ed to succeed himself in the senate, and he has, therefore, the prospect of an-

other six years in that body. The late

Senator William R. King, of Alabama,

was also a member of the senate for

many years, and closely approximated if he did not equal the Missouri sen-

Quite a large number of senators have

worn the toga for three consecutive

terms and over. Among this number

are Senators George F. Edmunds, of

Vermont, twenty-five years; H. B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, twenty-five

years; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, twen-

ty-five years; William B. Allison, of

Iowa, twenty-four years; John P. Jones,

of Nevada, twenty-four years, Charles

Sumner, of Massachusetts, twenty-three

years; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina,

twenty-three years; Samuel Smith, of

Maryland, twenty-three years; F. M.

Cockerill, of Missouri, twenty-two years;

W. M. Stewart, of Nevada, twenty-two

years; W. P. Fesssenden, of Maine, twen-

ty-one years; Isham G. Harris, of Ten-

essee, twenty years; George F. Hoar,

ator's record.

Hanna.

100 ed by f

While Atlanta has dreamed and slept ove

are made every day in the week in the factory. Some of the pants are sold to Atlanta merchants, while many of the articles are shipped throughout the south. The factory is complete in its every detail. The most modern machinery has been purchased, and while you wait your pants are made and are ready for wearing. Five years ago the business of the firm reached that stage that demanded increased facilities. Then a few machines were placed in a long row, and trousers were made by a small family of sewers.

the plant is process; in the south.

"The cloth is brought into the room," said Mr. Smith yesterday, "and the pants, pressed and ready for the market, are brought back. We do the cutting, sewing brought back. We get there, in advances thing else right here, in advances the seventhing the series of and everything else right here. In addition to making the regular sizes of men's pants we make boys' and children's pants, and make them by the tens of thousands. We are constantly enlarging and We are constantly enlarging and adding to the plant, and have just received several stitching and button-hole machines that easily do the work of two hands. There

urbs, and still further out on the rail-roads, are a number of factories that have been left vacant because someone has not been given an opportunity to put them in operation. But the capitalists are awakening to the opportunities that Atlanta is holding out to them. A number of manufactories are to be started in the near future and demands for available sites are reaching the ears of the real exists were

The South and the Negro.

And yet, we hear continually from north

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

fore, is not of the slightest importance Christmas Visitor folks'il come fer Christma om Tifton up to Tate: They'll strike us sorter early, An' set up with us late. The Joneses an' the Jenkinses— The Butterwuths an' Browns: The old-time felks, with old-time jokes,

From all the old-time towns! You'd better stretch the table out-If any room's to spare; An' add a corner to the An' buy some crock'ry-ware. An' yer mother says she's comin', So, we'll build a pulpit next, Fer I reckon that means preachin' From the old, familiar text!

It sorter seems onnat'ral, An' sorter takes me down, That we never have no kinfolks Till Christmas comes eroun'! An' then they come from Tifton, An' then they swarm from Tate; They strike us sorter early, An' they set up with us late!

But take an' stretch the table out-If any room's to spare; An' add a corner to the house An' lay in crock'ry-ware. An' sence yer mother's comin', We'll build a platform next; Fer we're purty shore o' preachin' From the old, familiar text!

Love at the Cross Roads. "John, you been a-keepin' comp'ny with ne sence harvest two year, an' you hain' give me nary Christme gift yit!" "G'long, Sue! Yer jest talkin'-you air. What you want fer Christmas?" "I wants lots; but, John-

"Well?" "Ef you'll give me-" "Talk it out, Sue!" "A red dress." "Now you're talkin'!" "An' a hat with feathers on it-"How you does talk!" "I'll marry you!"

Just think of it! the poets won't get the ovalties on their Christmas books until a year from the first of next January, and then they'll probably get a statement to the effect that they're just six dollars in debt to the publisher! Spain could get out of a very ugly

filemma, and do the handsome thing besides, by making Cuba a Christmas present of the freedom she's going to get

The editor who penned the Cuban edtorial quoted correctly as follows:

"For Freedom's battle, once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft, is ever won." But the next morning he was horrifled to read it as follows, in double-leaded type: "For Free Rum's bottle, once begun, Bequeathed from reeling sire to son, Though battered oft, is ever rum!"

Ansel Brewster Cook is the name of ooet who is making a reputation for good verse in the southwest Georgia newspa pers. He rhymes in the pleasant little city of Albany, and his work is worthy of note Here is a sample of his verse:

"Spirit, only, speaks to spirit; Matter but the sign it gives. Spirit only can inherit Something from the thing that lives.

"Simple has but comprehension

Some of the state papers have taken the possum bill seriously to heart. This bill s not understood by the rural colors voter. One of them is reported as saying "You never gwine ter ketch me votin' fer a legislatur' ergin. I done heah da dey gwine ter save all de 'possum fer de white man, an' dat heahafter 'possum will pe pizen ter a nigger-en all dis in de face er de fac' dat de Lawd make 'possum

speshully fer de cullud race!" Won't She? Won't Spain raise a riot If still they shall vex us With ships like the "Texas!"

The New York Tribune devotes a full half-column to Mr. Howell's "new negro poet," and dismisses half a hundred "po white trash" in a line. It counsels Bliss Carman and Madison Cawein to "stop writing," gives place to a pitiful parody on Kipling's best verse, and damns John L. Heaton and several women who essayed a song, in short order. The Tribune is im proving, however. It is publishing a colored supplement, and there is hope for it

It was Shakespeare who said: "O for muse of fire!" But the poor modern poets can't keep up the insurance policies.

#### RURAL SCENES IN GEORGIA.

Washington Gazette: Our last quarterly Washington Gazette: Our last quarterly macting was a success. Some of the brethren got "upon shouting ground." For seven years a small amount of money hung over the parsonage until it became burdensome for the last few years to even pay the interest. Brother Bill Balley declared it a shame, and proposed to be one of twenty to remove this obstacle in the way of Christian progress. Five such men as Brother Bill would have saved Sodom and Gomorrah.

Dahlonega Nugget: Al Ingram, of Union county, who himself says he has cost the government over \$1,000, was in the city Thursday and stated that he had quit blockading, and that his acquaintances for miles around had done the same—not a still running in three districts. He said they had decided to destroy every still found running themselves and save the officers the trouble.

Dahlonega News: A fight at the church just after prayer meeting the other night tost a young man \$5. This went into the town treasury and pockets of the mayor and marshal. Places of divine worship are dangerous spots to fight it. It often causes a black eye and never falls to lighten the pockets of those participating. Take warning.

Adairsville Banner: A genuine ten-dollar gold piece was paid to one of the citizens in Rome one day this week by the bank. This gold piece was almost a curiosity, it had been gone so long. It looked all right, and seemed to say: "Here I am again, and who has been here since I have been sone?"

Sparta Ishmaelite: It isn't every man that can put three dozen eggs in a flour sack, strap the flour sack to his back, mount a bleycle and ride bumping and joiting over the road from Sparta to Putnam Spring, without breaking an egg. Mell Duggan will tell you who can't do it, if you'll pay him for the eggs, and say nothing more about it.

Schools in Lumpkin County.

From The Dahlonega Nugget.

The board of education has decided to pay teachers salaries again next year. There are now forty-one flourishing schools in the county, except one or two where contention has arisen about the location of schoolhouses. The salaries of teachers range as follows: First grade, \$22 per month; second, \$18; third, \$15. The number of children of school age in the county is about 2,200.

A Georgia Comparison.

From The Campbell County News.

A man can get arong without advertisin so can a wagon without grease, but it ruheavy.

bans proceed to make reprisals and en deavor to match the barbarity of the paniards in making war on women. children and other non-combatants. However, the Cuban feature of the

message is, on the whole, a gratifying step toward the recognition to which free Cuba is entitled from this country. It is stronger than the country expected. Senator Carter's Charges.

The senate, by an almost unanimous vote, adopted a resolution yesterday

calling upon Senator Carter, a populist member of that body, to substantiate the sensational charges against the judiciary which he made in a recent speech. The senate requests Senator Carter to submit, in writing, the names of the men referred to, and evidence upon which to substantiate his charges.

In view of the fact that these charges had been made by a member of the senate upon the floor of that chamber and had been spread broadcast through the state by the press reports, the action of the democratic members in calling for specifications and proofs was emi-

nently proper. In justice to the many good and pure men who have been honored with a place upon the bench in Georgia, a full and complete investigation is demanded. Whether Senator Carter may or may not possess proofs which will show that his sensational charges were warranted, it is but right to the men against whom there cannot be a taint of suspicion that they should be fully vindicated; and in behalf of those men, it is sincerely to be hoped that the in vestigation will be pushed to the fullest

Federal Pensions.

There is one feature of the president's message which cannot fail to produce a deep impression upon every thoughtful mind. With respect to the abuses of the pension law Mr. Cleveland says:

I have endeavored in my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance. When I have seen those who pose as the soldier's friends, active and alert in urging greater laxity and more reckless pension expenditure, while nursing selfish schemes, I have deprecated the approach of a situation when necessary retrenchment and en-forced economy may lead to an attack upon pension abuses so determined as to overlook the discrimination due to those who, worthy of a nation's care, ought to live and die under the protection of a nation's gratitude.

So far as the policy of the government with respect to federal veterans is concerned the south has no complaint to make. Since the pension law was enacted she has cheerfully carried her part of the burden and expects to do so as long as the statute remains in operation. While the people of this section have suffered from the flagrant manuer in which the law has been abused, the hardship has fallen upon other sections as well, and if the country is willing to submit to these abuses the south has no objection to offer. Unless some speedy remedy is applied, however, there will come a time in the near future when the country will be compelled to rise up in its majesty and correct the evils which have crept into the pension sys-

Instead of diminishing the federal pension roll, it has been steadily increasing. For the year ending June 30, 1896, the sum of \$138,214,761 was divided among taken from the report of the secretary of the interior just filed in Washington The following table shows the ratio in which this pension money was distrib-

uted among the various state	S:
Number.	Amount.
Alabama 3,925	\$475,882 60
Alaska 28	2,997 68
Arizona 559	84,924 26
Arkansas 10,014	1,339,167 00
California 15,308	2,150,175 29
Colorado 6 247	898,257 53
Colorado	1,377,609 62
Delaware	422,291 72
Night of Columbia 2000	
District of Columbia 8,236	1,388,471 30
Florida 3,145	320,593 90
leorgia 3,854	483,727 76
daho 1,070	148,425 84
ndian Territory 2,488	332,957 74
owa 37,798	5,403,976 32
Cansas 42,433	6,321,389 42
Kentucky28,457	4,147,193 61
Louisiana 4,431	682,789 44
Maine	3,082,780 58
Maryland 12,683	1,757,841 15
Massachusetts38,340	5,480,614 91
Michigan	6,937,745 23
Minnesota	2,361,078 81
M'ssissippi 3,796	507.228 54
Missouri	7.272.320 67
Montana	165,379 34
Vehraeka 10 cos	
Nebraska16,625	
Nevada	35,454 71
New Hampshire 9,169	1,262,799 68
vew Jersey 20.017	2,445,465 16
New Mexico 1,200	175,293 09
North Carolina 3,954	519,809 28
North Dakota 1,677	237,339 34
)Klancma 4.959	712.891 2
Oregon 4.577	629,959 23
Rhode Island 4.402	493,178 86
South Carolina2,669 South Dakota	203,213 46
South Dakota	614,315 41
rennessee	2,572,899 19
rexas 7,863	1,000,045 2
Utah 766	106,922 2
Vermont 9,734	1,521,651 84
Virginda 8,139	1,268,609 7
Washington 4,963	676,446 0
West Virginia12,932	2,079,066 67
Wiscor.sin	4,048,706 70
Wyoming	95 425 6

In addition to the foregoing list there are 3,781 pensioners of the government if the war goes on much longer the iswho reside in foreign lands. Of this number eighty-five reside in Mexico, seventy-nine in Switzerland, sixty-one in France, forty-four in Sweden, thirty-two in Australia, twenty-four in Austria-Hungary, twenty-four in British Columbia, twenty-nine in Italy, thirty-seven in Norway, eighteen in Denmark, thirteen in China, ten in Japan and ten in the

West Indies. Those who are entitled to pensions should receive them, but those who are not, should be kept from the roll.

Benton's Record Surpassed.

When Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri retired from public life some forty years ago it was thought that he had made a record for continuous service in the senate which would never be eclipsed. So remarkable was the achievement considered at the time that Mr. Benton was induced to write a book reviewing the long period of his service in that body.

For many years the record of the Missouri senator remained without a parallel. At last, however, Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, has deprived him of this distinction. Up to the present time Senator Sherman has worn the toga for

of Massachusetts, twenty years; Timothy Hawe, of Wisconsin, twenty years; Nehemiah R. Knight, of Rhode Island, wenty years; Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, twenty years; Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, nineteen years; Zachariah Candler, of Michigan, nineteen years; Dan W. Voorhees, of Indiana, nineteen years; John T. Morgan, of Alabama, nineteen years; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, eighteen years; John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, eighteen

Vest, of Missouri, eighteen years; M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, eighteen years, and John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, eighteen years. From the foregoing list, which covers a period of forty years, it is evident that the people of this country are beginning to realize the importance of

years; Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts,

eighteen years; Lyman Trumbull, of

Illinois, eighteen years; Benjamin F.

Wade, of Ohio, eighteen years; George

retaining experienced legislators in office. Such was not the case in the time of Mr. Benton, but a radical change has taken place since then. Experience is needed in every department of life, but nowhere is this demand more imperative than in our halls of legislation.

The Raines Law a Failure.

It cannot be denied that the Raines excise law has utterly failed to curtail the liquor traffic in New York state. Even the author of the measure himself s convinced of this fact after the disclosures of the recent investigation.

Besides the damaging testimony of the witnesses examined by the legislative committee last week the grand jury of New York county has pronounced severe judgment upon the measure. Indeed the grand fury in its report declares that so far from curtailing the liquor traffic within the limits of New York county the effect of the Raines bill has been to stimulate the sale of intoxicants.

Such is the overwhelming proof of the inefficiency of the Raines bill that public sentiment will hardly allow it to stand. Its failure has been so radical that no amendment will suffice to meet the various objections which are brought against it, and, from present indications, the legislature of the state but to repe the statute book.

One grave error of the measure lies in the fact that hotels are given the privilege of dispensing liquor to guests after the regular hours for closing saloons, and also on the Sabbath. It is specified in the law that these hotels must possess at least ten rooms, and that liquor can be served only with meals. In spite of this restriction, however, experience has shown it to be a very easy matter for violators of the law to comply with the literal injunction of the statute while outraging its spirit. As the result of such a lax law a large number of barrooms have been fitted up with hotel features added and the privilege of selling whisky night and day under the Raines bill has thus been secured. In order to get a drink of liquor at one of these hotels on the Sabbath day or after closing hours, it is simply necessary to order a slice of bread along with the liquor. That such a measure should arouse the Indignation of law-abiding citizens is some-

thing to be expected. The author of the bill thinks that a simple amendment will cure its defects. Not so, however, with the people of New York. They seem to be disgusted with the whole affair, and nothing short of a complete wiping out of the statute will satisfy its opponents. Mr. Moody voiced the sentiment of a large majority of the people of New York when he declared a few days ago, in speaking of the Raines bill, that local option was the only practical solution of the liquor

The Tariff and the Financial Question. Mr. Cleveland, in his message, pays an unexpected tribute to the efficacy of the present tariff law. The tribute is unexpected for the reason that the president characterized the present law, when congress passed it, as a perfidious neasure involving party dishonor, and refused to give it the sanction of his official signature. He now thinks that the law is good enough not to be disturbed, and shows that it is working

atisfactorily.

With respect to the deficit in the rev enue, Mr. Cleveland shows that It is more imaginary than real. While the income of the government is not as large as the outgo, yet there is a surplus fund of nearly a million and a half in the treasury, which is ample to meet a much larger deficit than is likely to exst; and the argument by which he shows that the government is not justified in accumulating a surplus, as an individual would be, is particularly strong and sensible. Mr. Cleveland shows that every dollar of surplus funds in the treasury is so much money taken about as bad as it can be until the Cu- thirty-two years, and if the legislature out of circulation. The deficit, there-

so long as there are meet the expenses of the expenses of the governing to the financial que er, Mr. Cleveland renews his suggestion for the retirement of the greet backs either by means of long-time, in-terest-bearing bonds, or through the ordinary channels of redemption. As our readers know, this scheme is not democratic, but we have no doubt that the republicans can be induced to take hold of the matter and push it to a conclusion. Their platform is silent on the subject, but if they are to maintain the old standard, the time will come, as

fr. Cleveland suggests, when they will

find the greenbacks and the Sherman

treasury notes very embarrassing, par-

ticularly since they have roundly de-nounced bond issues in time of peace. This being so, what is to prevent the epublicans from bringing about this rreat "reform" at the present session? Mr. Cleveland is willing, and we have no doubt that John Sherman would be willing to forego his opposition to greenback retirement, and even find arguments in favor of it. We advise the republicans, if they really desire to restore more "confidence' among the bankers and bring about a contraction of the currency, to strike now while the iron is hot and while the democrats are willing to give them all the political

rope they desire. Discussing this question, Mr. Cleveland makes a very wise suggestion. He says that one of the most potent trouoles with which a large part of the people have to contend is the unequal distribution of the currency, and he suggests that small banks be given an opportunity to Issue notes and the large ones authority to establish branches under proper restrictions. This would indeed be a wise measure of reform. So nnequal is the distribution of currency that in many parts of the country borrowers are compelled to pay 15 per cent for money, whereas, with precisely the same collateral, they could get it for 5 per cent in any of the large financial centers.

The difference in the rate shows the existence of a condition that really constitutes a crying evil and is sure to breed popular discontent until it is remedied.

We repeat that the republicans could not do better than to begin their reform legislation at once. Developments even thus early, however, show that there is to be a McKinley and a Reed faction in the republican camp, one calling for the Dingley bill and the other demanding an extra session. Between the two we have grave doubts of the success of any measure affording permanept relief.

However, the republicans have prom sed prosperity, and the country is ready for it to begin. Why wait until March, when congress is now in session and the democrats are ready to let the republicans inaugurate their plans, if they can agree among themselves?

It is an easy matter for some people to shed tears over the destruction of property in Cuba, but their eyes are dry when the principle of human liberty is trembling in the balance.

The country will now have to welt for relief until Mr. Reed and Mr. Hanna get together.

It appears that Mr. Reed has a mind

of his own. The new president will discover at once that Mr. Tom Reed is much bigger than a knot on a log.

The question now arises, what will Mr. Hanna do with Mr. Reed?

The McKinley faction says extra session, while the Reed faction says Dingley bill.

Mr. Hanna is a fine political manager, but does he know how to manage the great legislative czar?

The Cubans will probably have to walt until after Mr. Cleveland's retirement for any active aid from this gov-

#### SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

"Uncle" Abe Maulden, one of the oldes citizens of Worth county, who died at his home near Wright's chapel, in the southern part of the county, recently, was ninety-six years, eight months and six days old. He was among the first settlers of the county and spent the whole of his valuable life in the section where he died.

The next municipal race in Bainbridge promises to be lively, there already being promises to be lively, there already being more than a dozen aldermanic aspirants and two or three for the mayoralty. In view of this condition there is a desire for a mass meeting to select the best available man for mayor and the five next best for aldermen.

The heavy sleet of Tuesday night (aught the flower yards of Wilkes county in full bloom. The beautiful and perfectly form-ed roses and rosebuds encased in ice were objects of universal and enthusiastic ad miration. To see summer and winter so closely linked together presented a rare and beautiful sight, and one that will long

Brunswick's shipping record for November shows a total of \$2,688,557, the largest month's business in its history.

The grand jury of Bryan recommende that a new courthouse be built for the county. "Let it be built on the railroad," says The Meldrin Guidon.

Nearly all of the peach trees in Craw-fordville are reported to be broken down and split up, owing to the sleet and wind Tuesday night. Dalton has made a great reputation with the Methodist ministers for genuine hos-

No End to It. From The Stewart County Hopper. The New York Journal's subscription boom closed with the presidential cam paign. Not so with The Atlanta Constitution. Sometimes The Constitution receives

mas many as 800 new subscribers to The

pitality.

Weekly in one day.

Another Chance for It. From The Americus Times-Recorder.

If the republican party really wants to play good politics it could make a tenstrike by repealing the 10 per cent tax on banks of issue chartered by states and reforming the banking laws.

ATLANTA'S INVESTMENTS ARE OBJECT LESSO

enterprises is an object lesson that she be carefully considered by capitalists are in search of investments in the sourcesses of home industries have many northern and western men of men to keep their eyes upon Atlants

to keep their eyes upon Atlanta.

Atlanta's material progress is due to interest that has been taken in her ma factories and it is in this particular ercial greatness that Atlanta been able to excel many of the south cities which are located in more fertile tricts and nearer greater water powers

the coast.
The Atlanta Woolen Mills, recently he Atlanta Woolen Balls, an immening and in in the factory formerly occur of by the Brosius Machine Compans demonstrated that success lies in the state of manufacturing. The Atlantance of manufacturing. has demonstrated that success lies in this character of manufacturing. The Atlants Woolen Company has met with more than ordinary success and its busy wheels ar filling orders in all parts of the United States. For many weeks the large factory stood idle after the machines of the Brosius company were taken out. The capital invested in the building was idle and the a pearance of the vacant building cause comments to be made that indicated flast times and a lack of business.

Early last July Mr. W. M. Nixon, of Tenmesse, a thoroughly experienced mill man, was attracted to Atlanta. He saw at a glance the great opportunities the city oftered for the manufacture of woolen goods, and he made an investigation.

Scarcely before Atlanta was aware of the fact, Mr. Nixon, aided by Atlanta capital, had purchased the factory and several acres.

fact, Mr. Nixon, alded by Atlanta Capital, had purchased the factory and several acres of adjoining land, and was busily engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods that easily found a market in nearly all of the important marts of the United States. important marts of the United States.

The factory is now running on full time 200 hands are employed and many ner families have been induced to move to A families have been induced to move the families have been induced to move to A families have been induced to move the families have been induced to the families have been induced to move the families have been induced to the fa lants to occupy the comfortable homes that Mr. Nixon has built about the mill for

the use of his employes. The business venture has ceased to be an experiment. It is now a success and has been from the first day the wheels of the intricate machinery were made to revolve. "When I became interested in the Atlanta Woolen mills," said Mr. Nixon yester-day, who is president of the company, "I was a little anxious of the result. I knew

that the manufacture of woolen goods was a paying investment, but I did not know how Atlanta would be for a distributknow how Atlanta would be for a distribut-ing point. The question has been happily solved by success, for the mill is now run-ning on full time, we are employing about 200 hands, and there is no difficulty in selling the output of the mills.

selling the output of the mills.

"This factory was idle when I came to Atlanta. A number of others were, and I was offered quite a number of suitable buildings and available sites. But there seems to be an increasing demand for manufacturing sites within the past few months since my arrival. I have noticed a number of new industries and enterprises that have been started in Atlanta recently, and I am pleased to see the indications are quite favorable for many more. Manufacturing enterprises are the life and existence of a city, and Atlanta has all the advantages that are necessary. Atlanta has her railroads, her large territory upon which to draw, and altogether, much promise of becoming a metropolis in this direction.

"The Atlanta Woolen mills has recently put in \$75,000 worth of the newest and latest machinery. We are making wool by the machinery. We are making wool by the thousands of yards and are daily increasing the output. We shall make many additions and improvements next year and will in-crease our output to about 2,000,000 yards of wool annually. All about the property I am building comfortable homes for the operatives and many new families are moving to Atlanta to secure work in the

"I have found the Atlanta market exingly friendly to new comers in the manufacturing business, and I have placed many orders in this city for our goods. The Atlanta Woolen mills has been extended a cordial reception in the commercial world of Atlanta and Atlanta business men have treated us in such a manner as to make my connection with the mills and stay in my connection with the mills and stay in the city most pleasant."

The Atlanta woolen mills came almost unannounced. There was no sounding of trumpets or great display made. The men who organized the company were slent workers, and they went to work calinstance of the success that lies buried within the resources of the city, and to be achieved only requires earnest effort

While Atlanta has dreamed and slept over her opportunity and good fortune, there has been an enterprise silently at work in which 125 women and men are daily earning their bread.

On the sixth floor of the new building on Pryor street, owned and occupied by Inman, Smith & Co., there is a little world of workers with whom the citizens of Atlanta are not well acquainted. Inman, Smith & Co. have in operation a complete pants factory, where the cloth is measured, cut, pressed, sewed and sent to the outside markets, ready for the shelves of the clothing stores. Sixty-five dozen pants are made every day in the week in the factory. Some of the pants are sold to At-

is enterprise, push and room for improve-ment in this business as well as in any-thing else, and we keep abreast just as the ladies do with the fashions."

reaching the ears of the real estate m

From The Augusta Morning News.
Consider this: The whites actually bear \$5 per cent of the school tax, and yet there are 6,600,000 of negroes in southland. Then consider again that nearly as many negroes get schooling as whites in proportion to actual population, and that in the common schools the advantages for both races are nearly equal. The whites bear the burdens, supply the schools and offer the opportunities.

And yet, we hear continually from north-ern negrophile sources wails over the down-trodden condition of the negroes of the south. The world does not show a parallel to what the southern whites have done for the negro race since the war. Nor is that all. The southern negro would be still bet-ter off had he been delivered from the ten-der mercies of his false northern friends.

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Buena Vista Patriot The Buena vista 'possem bill:

"We not protect the 'posses as the quall. There are people to ton the would not exchange trashieed 'possum hunt for pointe dog during the entire's ena Vista Patriot says ry bill:

Says Te Columbus Sunday
"Hon. John D. Little is a
aurels a chairman of the
nittee of the house."

The Country Pays for From To Albany Herald.
The country paid well for

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## ATLANTA, GA., December 8, 1896.

Cuba in the Message. The most interesting feature of President Cleveland's message is his refer-

ence to the Cuban question. It may be said that the president goes farther than anybody expected him to go, but not far enough to satisfy the desires of the overwhelming majority of the American people who sympathize with the Cuban patriots in their strug-

gle for independence. Mr. Cleveland gives congress to un derstand that this government has suggested to Spain a scheme by which the Cubans may be pacified, Spanish Ronor satisfied, and the further destruction of life and property prevented. This scheme involves Cuban autonomy under the Spanish crown, the faithful carrying out of Spanish promises to be guaranteed by the United States. Thus far, Spain has made no response to the suggestions, nor has the Cuban junta expressed a hearty desire to trust itself to the tender mercies of Spanish "honor," even with the guarantee of this government. The Cubans, in fact, know a great deal more about Spanish "honor' than Mr. Cleveland does. At the close of the ten years' war, Spain solemnly pledged herself to bring about necessary reforms in the government of the is land if the patriots would lay down their arms. On these terms the struggle came to a close, and Spain, instead of redeeming her pledges at once, introduced a system of taxation as deadly in its effects on the property of the

Cubans as a state of war. It will be observed that Mr. Cleveland lays a great emphasis on Spanish speaks of the "natural sovereignty" of Spain. Without pausing to weigh the meaning of these terms, coming as they do from the president of a republic which owes its existence to a total disregard of British sovereignty, we may be pardoned for saying that these are precisely the arguments that were employed to justify the efforts of the British government to subdue the American patriots. The red-coats fired on the Americans in the beginning to make good the claim that the sovereignty of Great Britain over the colonies was "natural." If the Cubans have no natural right to establish a government of their own-if they have no moral right to expect sympathy and aid from those who have won their own liberty and independence—then the establishment of the American republic was un-

having robbed Great Britain of her "natural sovereignty" in this domain. Mr. Cleveland suggests that the time may come when interference of some sort by the United States will be both necessary and justifiable. But in regard to this the message is not at all luminous. The chief concern of the president seems to grow out of the fact that the struggle now going on in Cuba is causing great destruction of property, and there is no hint in the message that

necessary; then we stand condemned of

land v ml not be worth fighting for. As matter of fact the Cubans are g just what the American patriots d. They are gladly sacrificing their property and crippling their resources for the sake of a principle. Why there is a little corner in Georgia, not above a hundred miles from Atlanta, where the people saw their homes destroyed, their crops ruined, and all their resources swept away, but still they thought that the principle involved was worth fight. ing for. And it was and is. What was their property worth if they could not enjoy it as free men, under a govern-

ment of their own? This is the real nature of the Cuban struggle. Congress is given to understand that Mr. Cleveland will take some sort of steps to put an end to the Cuban war when the struggle reaches a point that seems to demand it. What that point is, or to what length Spanish atrocities on the island will be allowed to go, the message does not state. The situation as it stands today is

limit.

## BUSY WEEK BEGI

House Members Start the Week Legislative Labor.

Chairman

TE HOUSE

ay at the Cleveland each other

no legislature, is needed is a needed is a needed is a needed to a needed to a needed to action of every a to a sixteen for Instance, adjusting a needed to a need

GOOD ATTENDANCE IN

Rill for Girls' Normal School M the Special Order for Friday.

CONVICT COMMITTEE RESOLUTION OFFEI

Speaker Appoints Committee To Resolutions on "Uncle Bob' Hardeman's Death

There was a fair attendance of me of the house yesterday morning Speaker Jenkins called that body to der. The house members appeared determined to start early in the wor the week and there was no delay in transaction of the early morning bus The opening of the house marked th ginning of what promises to be one usiest weeks of the session. A great bills are pending in the house and committees in order to get them passage the house has decided to he sessions, morning and night, begin work one hour earlier each m Commencing this morning the of the house will begin at 9 o'cloc journment will be taken at 1 o'cloc usual hour. Afternoons will be devcommittee work. The house will rene at 7:30 o'clock at night and o

Money for Girls' School Mr. Hill, of Troup, asked unanimo sent that house bill No. 290, by which is a bill to appropriate \$6.5 the Girls' Normal and Industrial to furnish and equip certain depai be made a special order for We morning at 11 cicles.

morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Little, chairman of the finant mittee, suggested that the house ready made the general appropriabilia special order for Tuesday and to tinue thereafter until the bill is disposed to be followed by the general tax said it would take at least three s for consideration of the two bills, and would be inconsistent for the house to ke a special order of Mr. Hill's bill for dnes-

Mr. Hill then asked that his bi réquest was granted. Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offer

lution to direct the committed gration to inquire into and r what steps are necessary to encorpromote immigration to Georgical lution was adopted by the how Mr. Dodson, of Sumter, offer-tion to pay a pension to Mrs.<sup>3</sup> ents, of Sumter county. It w#

On "Uncle Bob's" Ja The speaker announced the pintment the following committee of part of the house to draft resolutions; he death of Hon. Robert U. Hardeman r. Little, of Muscogee; Mr. Reid, of Bill Ir. Boynton, of Spalding; Mr. Chartidof Lumpkin, and Mr. Meldrim, of Crim.

Mr. Pearce, of Houston, at to the clerk's desk a joint resolution for the appointment of a je committee of five from the house and its from the senate, to take under considering the con-

senate, to take under consider in the convict lease question, with | ir to visit other states in search of mation as to the best means of disposit of convicts. The resolution fixes the pair the committee at 14 per day and are expenses. It was referred to the commete on penifornian.

Mr. Hamby, of Rabun, of d a resolution, requesting the repre tatives and senators of Georgia in conation to vote for the bill to classify the cler in first and second-class postoffices.

The resolution was referred to the committee on state of republic

Must Return Marriage ertificates.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmon introduced a bill to amend section 1703 it the code of 1882, relating to the issue and return of marriage certificates by guiring judges and ministers to return cdifficates to ordinaries within thirty days under penalty of \$25 for each failure to do.

Mr. Boynton, of Spaldini offered a bill

Mr. Boynton, of Spaldin offered a bill Mr. Boynton, of Spaldin, offered a bill to require the stenographe reporting of trials of all cases in the superior courfs of the state. The pay fo the service is made \$7.50 per day.

Messrs. Slaton and Felde, of Fulton, introduced a bill to create the office of state veterinary surgeon, to preent the spread of malignant and contgious diseases among domestic animals it this state, and for other purposes.

among domestic animals it this state, and for other purposes.

The following bills were also introduced:
By Mr. McLarty of Doglas—A bill to further define the incompetency of witnesses in cases where cerain parties are dead or insane.

By Mr. Clements of Gwinnett—A bill to provide for the issuing of bonds by the town of Norcross, for erecting schoolhouses, after submitting the question to the voters of the town.

"Cops" Can Carry Guns. By Mr. Pearce of Houston—A bill to all low all sheriffs, constables, deputies, policofficers and marshals to carry conceals

By Mr. Bennett, of Glynn-A bill to thorize the commissioners of Glynn counto levy and collect a local tax for scho purposes.

By Mr. Bedgood of Dooly—A bill to ame
the charter of Arabi, Dooly county.

By Mr. Ogletree of Butts—A bill
amend the charter of Jackson, Butts county. ty.

By Mr. Johnson of Taliaferro—A bill abolish the board of county commission of Taliaferro county.

HE STOLE THIRTY DOLLA

George Farmer Robbed a Bank Was Committed Yesterday. George Farmer, a young negro boy, eighteen years of age, was yesterday eighteen years of age, was yesterday bind over by Justice Foute to the superior out on the charge of burglary. The prose tor in the case was G. H. Farmer, a resetable looking negroman, who is the proprietor of a line of hacks in the city and, who lives at 14 Piedmont avenue.

A few days ago someone broke in his house and stole about \$30, which wa in a bank. The loss was reported to the olice and a search was instituted for the ullty party. The evidence showed that sorks and a search was instituted for the ulity party. The evidence showed that corpe Farmer was the guilty party. He is arrested last Saturday night on recaturities by Officer W. F. Whitley a confined in the station house.

The negro said that he had bee given the bank containing the money by nother boy, but the court thought that he evidence was sufficient to bind him our. His bond was fixed at \$300, which is failed to make.

Minnie Maddern Fiske will be at the yeeum tomorrow and Thursday.

During her tour last season the enthusistic ecomiums of the leading critics were supplemented in several of the large cities by editorial expressions in leading newspapers. One of the leading western journals said editorially:

"A short time ago we called attention to the presence in this city of an eminent actor and actress from a foreign country, and spoke of the good they had done in upilifting the stage as an educator and in devoting their great abilities to the portrayal of plays and characters worthy of intelligent study. We found our justification for thus speaking of these visitors in the belief that any effort of pre-eminent excellence to rescue the stage from its downward tendency is worthy of notice and of praise. We now have the pleasure of repeating that sentiment in connection with the appearance of Minnie Maddern Fiske, another player, and this time in America. Genius knows no sex, as its achievements know no bounds, and whether it appears in the pulpit, in the workshop, in the lecture room, or on the stage, it should alike be recognized slways provided that its aim is the tenching of higher things. That being true, the performance of this actress takes on a value worthy of more than ordinary attention, for Mrs. Fiske is a genius."

genius."

What was said last season of Mrs.

What was said last season of Mrs. Fiske will probably be repeated this season with emphasis. In her new play, "The Right to Happiness," she is reported to have the best vehicle for the display of her genius yet placed in her hands.

A BRAVE FRENCH SOLDIER.

Real Life of One of the Character Portrayed in "Madame Sans Gene." The character of Lefebvre, which occupies such a prominent part in Sardou's play, "Madame Sans Gene," at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday, is a powerful one, and full of live interest. First he was a brave, gallant soldier, generous enough to help a wounded enemy to escape, and in the numerous bettles which he fought to help a wounded enemy to escape, and in the numerous battles which he fought courageously in Napoleon's service he distinguished himself so signally that he was raised from corporal to marshal, in which latter capacity he rendered some very valuable service and became Napoleon's trusted friend and confident in the palace.

In "Madame Sans Gene" the emperor speaks of him with pride, and in speaking of Lefebvre's reproof to some sprigs of noblity, where he tells them they are only descendants whereas he is an ancestor, Napoleon finishes by saying: "Such a man deserves to wear the baton of France."

The Florence Hamilton Company. The Florence Hamilton Company played o an immense audience last night at the olumbia theater. The standing room sign

The bill last night was "Alone in Lonon." a melodrama full of stirring situations and strong climaxes. Miss Hamilton, Messrs. Herzog, Barry and Hanna are

clever.

At the matinee today "Shaugraun" will be presented. Tonight "The Hoop of Gold" will be the bill.

The management announced last night that \$20 would be given away Wednesday evening and \$30 Saturday evening, numbers for which will be given to each person attending the performances.

"A MIDNIGHT BELL."

The Best Hoyt Comedy Coming to the Lyceum Theater.

's latest and best comedy, "A Midwight Bell," will be at the Lyceum next donday and Tuesday. The popular comedian, Digby Bell, and ming wife, the brilliant contralto, ara Joyce-Bell, will be seen and heard decided advantage in the respective s of Deacen Tidd and the Spinster. omplete new music has been arranged the comedy by the famous conductor Gilmore's Twenty-Second Regiment and, Victor Herbert, composer of the pras "Prince Ananias" and "The Wizar of the Nile." Among the numbers are accreted pieces for "A Midnight Bell" artet.

ntire new scenery has been designed d executed by the celebrated artist, thur Veegtlin, for the presentation. The st will consist of twenty-three well-own and established artists, specially enged for their particular fitness for the rious characters in the comedy. The ous characters in the comedy. The oction will be under the personal man-ment and direction of Mr. Duncan B.

Mozart Symphony Club. The Mozart Symphony Club will be heard the Young Men's Christian Association

aditorium tonight.
This famous club comprises some of the eading virtuosos of the world and it is afe to say that no finer musical attraction till appear in the city this season. n soloist and the only virtuoso on the viole 'amour in America; Mr. Mores Blodeck,

loist.

The club is assisted by Miss Marie Louise Gumaer, prima dnna, who possesses a remarkable rich contralto voice which, together with her charming personality, makes her a general favorite with the audience from the start. Too much cannot be said of the solo work by the members of the Mozart Club and the ensemble work is superb.

is superb.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has this to say of the appearance of this organization in that city:

"Musical ears have never heard such harmony blended from stringed instruments as this expert organization furnished last night at the Masonic Temple. The audience was enraptured."

THE CANDY KING.

Nunnally Has Become Famous as Maker of Saccharine Goods.

Yesterday was a great day for the Nun-nally Company at both stores in this city. The fact that they are now manufacturing candies for the holidays is drawing a large and appreciative patronage. candles of the highest grade. Only a few years ago the fancy candy manufacturers of the north shipped thousands upon thouof the north shipped thousands upon thousands of pounds throughout the southern states. All this has been changed. Nunnally today is the south's candy king. He manufactures only the purest and best grade of goods, and if you want something delicious you should not neglect the chance to make purchases from him. He has all shapes and styles of fancy baskets in which to put it.

Their stores are convenient and inviting.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the meney if it fails to cure. 256.

Statement From Rev. Tombs DuBose Editor Constitution-I find it impossible to serve the charge to which I was ap

to serve the charge to which I was appointed by Bishop Wilson at the recent session of the North Georgia conference, Will you kindly publish the following card, which is self-explanatory:

"Athens, Ga., December 4, 1896.—I have been Mr. R. T. DuBose's physician for the past twenty years, and am thoroughly acquainted with his constitution. He returned from Florida, about a month since, suffering with nervous prostration caused by excessive attacks of asthma in Jackson-ville, where he remained from a sense of duty, against my advice and the advice of his local physician. At the recent session of the North Georgia conference he was appointed to a charge with six churches, and demanding more or less exposure and riding through the country. In his present condition, it is impossible for him to serve such a charge, and to attempt to do so would be at the risk of his life. As his physician, I strongly advise him against accepting the same: John Gerdine, M.D."

Very truly yours, ROBERT TOOMES DUBOSE.

Athens, Ga., December 5, 1896.

New Titles Proposed for Twenty-Pive Atlanta Streets.

ORDINANCE EXPECTED TO PASS

City Council Considers the Proposition but Delays Action.

CITY FATHERS HOLD A BUSY SESSION

Schools Get Extra Appropriation \$2,000—Members Fuss Over Appropriations—Other News.

The city council at its regular bi-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon took up the question of readjustment of the names of

Many new streets have been cut during the past few years and named by request of with proper care and system and conse quently there are streets in different parts of the city having the same names. An examination shows that there are many A committee. Councilman Culberso

chairman, was appointed to investigate this matter, which causes considerable confu-sion in the distribution of mail and other packages, and is unsatisfactory for other The committee yesterday made its re

port, recommending that the names of twenty-five streets be changed. No imme diate action was taken, but it is probable that a majority, if not all, of the changes recommended will be made. The following changes were recommended by the com-"Atlanta, Ga., December 7, 1896,-Re-

solved, by Councilman Culberson: "Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that the names of the following streets be changed as follows: "Johnson street, from Gray to the West-

ern and Atlantic railroad, be changed to Welch street. "Jackson street, from North avenue to city limits (in fifth ward), be changed to Torbett street.

"Wilson street, from North avenue to Grafton street, be changed to Travis street, "Lawshe street, from Randolph to city limits, be changed to Dallas street. "Chestnut street, from Lawton street to ity limits, be changed to Douglas street. "Lee street, from Georgia railroad to De-

"James street, from the Central railroad to Glenn street, be changed to Benjamin "Mangum street, from Simpson street to

catur car line, be changed to Armstrong

city lim.ts, be changed to Kendall street.

"Fifth avenue, from Moor to Fort street, be changed to Adamson street. "Park street, from Butler street to Fort street, be changed to Bynum street. "Jefferson street, from Pearl street to Lee street, be changed to Tolbert street.
"Ridge avenue, from Hemphill avenue to
city limits, be changed to Grambling street. "Alexander street, from Sells avenue to Greensferry avenue, be changed to Ros

"Clarke street, from Kirkwood avenue to Georg.a railroad, be chaged to Selman

"Boaz street, from Greensferry avenue to city limits, be changed to Bowie street. "Cherry street, from Peeples street to Evans street, be changed to Mathews street. "Magnolia street, from Lowndes street to Port, street, be changed to Thomps

"South street, from Wallace street to city limits, be changed to Tuggle street.
"Badger street, from Fair street south, be changed to Berean avenue.
"Milledge street, from S.mpson street to Jett street, be changed to Lowry street. "Railroad avenue, from Pryor street to Ridge avenue, be changed to Goodwin

"Porter street, from Chapel street to High street, be changed to Collier street. "Antoinette street, from Gartrell street to Decatur street, be changed to Jackson Amended by Councilman Maddox:

"That the city clerk furnish to each member a copy of the ord.nance and that the ordinance be tabled temporarily to allow members of the council to confer with in regard to changes." Adopted as amen Petitions for Relief From Taxes.

There was a lively fight over the proposition to relieve the General Electric Company from a penalty of \$83.40 for failure to pay \$34 tax when due. The electric company pleaded ignorance and non-resi-dence as a reason for failure to comply dence as a reason for failure to comply promptly with the demands of the tax col-lector. The claim of the electric company had some strong backers, but there was a strong sentiment in the council against relieving it. It was argued that the council had relieved too many of this penalty of 10 per cent and that the law would be practically useless if it was not enforced. In spite of the urgent opposition to the pro-posed relief the motion to let them off from the payment was carried. A motion to relieve the Gate City Guard

Schools Get \$2,000 More.

The nation of the finance committee to appropriate an additional fund of \$2,000 for the Atlanta public schools to keep them open until December 24th, was unanimously passed.

The resolution to compel all bicyclists to com

earry bells and making the use of bicycle whistles an offense against the city laws, went through. The whistles used on bicycles are so much like the whistles used by the policemen of the city that they cause siderable confusion.

A Bill To Be Investigated. A bill was presented by Tax Collector Payne to former Tax Collector Robert Colins for a small collection of \$18, which s negro alleges was paid to Mr. Collins as an assessment for paving when the latter was in office. Venable Brothers allege that they have not received the money. The books show that the negro's statement, that he had paid in his assessment, is cor-

The bill, when presented to Mr. Collins was refused payment on the ground that Venable Brothers had already been paid the amount. The council took up the matter yesterday and decided that the contro-versy should be looked into by the city attorney. Accordingly a resolution was passed instructing Judge Anderson to sirt the matter thoroughly and to report back to the council at its next meeting.

Culberson Wages War. Councilman Culberson made a speech against city officers being allowed to hire outside men to do work which should proposelves. outside men to do work which should properly be done by the city officers themselves. This speech came up when the proposition to make a special extra appropriation of \$250 for an extra man in the city clerk's office to issue between 15,000 and 16,000 ft. fas. against defaulting taxpayers was being considered by the council.

It is no new custom to employ an extra man for this purpose. In fact, it has been found necessary to do it for several years past and generally \$400 has been appropriated for the work. The duties are so tedious and onerous and take up so much time

and onerous and take up so much time that, it is claimed, the city clerk is really incapacitated to do the work together with

his other duties.

Mr. Culberson, in his speech, did not make his fight against Clerk Phillips, but against the system which allows appropriations for extra help in the city offices. He

The resolution of Councilman Inman appropriating \$200 instead of \$250 for this work was carried, though Mr. Inman was the only man on the finance committee who would recommend a salier amount than \$250. Much debate was indulged in over the

proposition.

Councilman Inman introduced a resolution providing that the city should, in the future, give its insurance contracts to the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, provided the rates of this company were not higher than other insurance companies of the first-class which furnished the same kind of insurance, the idea being to encourage home enterprises. The motion was referred to the tax and ordinance committees for consideration. Bill To Allow Guarantee Compa

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE. Epworth Leaguers Will Entertain the

Epworth Leaguers Will Entertain the Public Friday Night.

Next Friday night there will be a splendid illustrated stereopticon lecture in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association on John Bunyan's "Pfigrim's Progress," under the auspices of the Atlanta Union of Epworth Leagues. As is well known a convention of the Epworth Leaguers of the state will be heid here next spring, and the young people of this city have decided to entertain them in royal style.

oity have decided to extend the control of the first of a series which they intended giving in order that they may have enough money when the convention is called to order to carry out their intentions. The lecture will be an interesting one and will be enwill be an interesting one and will be en-foyed by all who attend. Over 100 views will be shown, following Christian throughout all of his pligrimage. Tickets are 25 cents and 15 cents, according to the location of the seats, and are now on sale at the Young Men's Christian Association, McKeldin & Cariton's shoe store, 402 Equitable building and 616 Temple Court.

USED A KNIFE ON HIS FRIEND. Holsenbock, Who Cut Reagan, Has

Been Arrested. William Holsenbock, white, twenty-four years of age, was yesterday morning lock-ed in the station house charged with assault with intent to murder.

Holenbock and Tom Reagan of Stone Mountain, are employed at Lithonia as stone cutters. Saturday night they came to Atlanta, imbibed too much liquor and engaged in a difficulty in Minor's bar, Holenbock described in the control of t sanbock drew his knife and cut an ugly gash from Reagan's forehead to his throat. Reagan was taken to the hospital in the bulance. He was afterwards sent to his nome in Stone Mountain. Reagan's father swore out a warrant for

bock on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

Holsenbock acknowledges cutting his friend, but claims it was an accident,

FREE CURE FOR MEN. MICHIGAN MAN OFFERS TO SEND HIS DISCOVERY FREE.

Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weakened Mankind.

A citizen of Marshall, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether life is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it. From his statement it seems that for many years he suffered with extreme nervousness, brought on by circumstances that hap pened before reaching an age when men are supposed to know what they are do-ing and to measure the consequences there-

of.

Like many others, he tried the various remedies offered by specialists for the treatment of weakness peculiar to men, and it was this experience that drove him to a little study and research for his own benefit. He asserts that his ten years suffering, both mentally and physically, was turned to unbounded joy in a single night through a rare combination of medicines that literally made him young again. It is the prescription of this discovery that his enthusiasm leads him to offer free to any man, young or old, who feels that his animation, or the fire of ambition, has left him, and needs something that will not only brace him up and enable him to be prepared for any undertaking which may present itself, but will restore the parts to their original size and taking which may present itself, but will restore the parts to their original size and vigor. There is no question but what in his individual case the results were just as described, and it seems quite probable that almost any man who believes himself to be weak may profit by sending for this free prescription. Many people wonder how he can afford to send tilis prescription free, but it costs him but little to do so, and he feels a philanthropic interest in giving weak men an opportunity to cure themselves. A request to G. B. Wright, music dealer, Box 1230, Marshall, Mich., for his free prescription will be promptly and privately compiled with.

DEATH OF MRS. ALLISON.-Mrs. Mary age, died yesterday morning at her late residence. 222 Courtland street. She had been in bad health for some time, but the immediate cause of her death was paralysis of the brain. She will be interred at West-

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And fulfill the promise you have long been making to your family by presenting

A Christmas Gift

Of one of our beautiful Pianos, one that will prove a joy and delight to the whole household . . . . . .

Send for Our December Prices.

Some exceptional bargains in second-hand squares ..

Phillips & Crew Co 37 Peachtree St.

this House Passes a Bill To Pay Pensions To Certain Widows.

SUM SET ASIDE FOR PURPOSE

Bill To Appoint Pension Commission Also Passes Lower Body.

SUPREME COURT SHERIFF'S SALARY RAISED

To Become Surety on County and State Officers' Bond Passes. siderable progress in the consideration of the several dozen bills now pending ready for a third reading and passage at its ses-

At 11 o'clock the house took up the bill, by Mr. Awtry, of Cobb, to pay pensions to certain confederate widows. had been fixed as a special order for that hour. The bill appropriates \$4,000 for the purpose stated, and the house went into committee of the whole to consider the

entitled to \$50 per annum, under the indi-gent (cldiers' pension act, but who were not paid by reason of the insufficiency of funds in the treasury, had died, leaving widows and children in destitute circum-

tances.

The bill proposes to pay to such widows the amount due deceased soldiers and which they would have received before death had the state paid its obligation when it was due. Several members asked questions due. Several members asked questions about the bill, but there was no opposition to it and the committee reported the bill to the house with the reco

The bill to create the office of commis-sioner of pensions, by Mr. Blalock, of Fay-

applications for pensions.

The bill was amended by Mr. Boynton of Spalding, so that the term of office shall be three years instead of four.

Mr. Hall, of Coweta, explained that the officer who looks after pension matters now is overworked and that the great increase of applications makes it necessary that an officer be appointed to properly investigate.

such cases.

The bill was passed by a vote of 89 to 4.

The bill by Mr. Bond, of Madison, to require the recording of assigned crop contracts for the protection of third parties, was the next bill read the third time. The

The bill by Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, to it rease the salary of the sheriff of the supreme court from \$1,200 per annum to \$1,800, was taken up. The increase is proposed to be made by reason of the additional duties devolving upon the sheriff on account of the increase of the number of supreme court judges. The bill was passed.

The bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to provide for enforcing the rights of a trustee.

vide for enforcing the rights of a trustee in a deed to real property to secure notes, was the next measure taken up. By reason of the absence of Mr. Felder, consideration of the bill was temporarily postponed.

The resolution to pay M. J. Walker \$873.74 for reporting the proceedings of the con-vict investigation for the state, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, the author. The house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill, Mr. Rice, of Floyd, in the chair. The bill was reported favorably and the roll was called on its Mr. Dodson, of Sumter, called up the bill

to amend the charter of the Commercial bank of Albany and the bill was read the third time and passed.
At the request of the committee on the school for the deaf Messrs. Hogan, Branch, Whitaker and Meldrim were added to that

Can Sign Officers' Bonds. The bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to allow solvent guarantee, fidelity and other bond companies to become surety on all attachment bonds of county and state officers was taken up next. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, explained that the bill will do away with the practice of tax collectors and other officers keeping large sums of money in banks which are securities on their bonds He said the bill puts the proper restrictions on the bond companies and that it is a safe

A message from the senate, by Mr. Bob Riley, its cierk, announced that certain house bills had been concurred in by that

The bill by Mr. Harrell, of Dodge, to pro vide that twenty days shall constitute a scholastic month, was read the third

time and put upon its passage. The bill was passed without opposition. The bill by Dr. Taylor, of Meriwether, to izing the trustees to pay the railroad fare of certain students to and from the school, was the next bill in order for a third read-

Can Hold Court Anywhere.

The bill by Mr. Bennett, of Glynn, to authorize judges of superior and city courts to hold court in places other than regular places when deemed necessary was called up and read the third time. Mr. Bennett said the courthouse in Glynn county was rendered unsafe by a storm and his bill is to authorize the holding of court in places other than courthouses, not only in that county, but in all others.

The bill was passed without opposition. The house then adjourned until 7:30 o'clock last night.

# INTHE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

# SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look. At our place they buy. JOHN M. MOORE.

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

sion yesterday morning. Quite a number of local and general bills were passed and

The speaker called Mr. Reece, of Floyd, to the chair, as chairman of the committee of the whole. The bill was read and explained by Mr. Awtry. He said certain confederate veterans who were infirm and

it do pass.
The roll was called and the bill was pass ed without opposition.

For a Pension Commissioner.

ette, was next read and put upon its pas-sage. The bill provides that the commis-sioner of pensions shall hold office four years and shall hear and report upon all amplications for pensions

icer be appointed to properly investiga

bill was temporarily tabled on account the absence of the author. Increase for Supreme Court Sheriff.

The bill went through with slight

ing. The bill was passed. The bill by Mr. Turne The bill by Mr. Turner, of Henry, to change the time of holding the superior court of Henry county, was passed.

The bill by Mr. Oliver, of Burke, to change the time of holding Burke superior court, was read the third time and passed. Can Hold Court Anywhere.

15-17 Whitehall St.

# CHOPPED OFF 1/3 OF FORMER PRICE On every Suiting and Trousering in our house.

We must raise money within the next two weeks.

Suits to Order Worth just One-Third more. Our guarantee is to fit you or refund any



Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street. Uncalled for Suits and Pants from our various houses will be sold very cheap.

With the Holidays

cial gatherings to which you will want to

wear faultlessly laundered linen. Do not

delay this important matter until the sea-

son is upon us. Send us your laundry

popular linen finish, the only real swell

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal commission to agents in other

JEWELRY,

55 Whitehall Street

Reliable Goods,

## Holiday Novelties. Come Many Pleasures.

The Gay Co.,

Hatters and Haberdashers, 18 Whitehall.

For the Next Thirty Days We offer our patrons and the public our

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOONS At 331/4 Per Cent Discount. Giving those who have not purchase an opportunity to secure a lasting and

MAIER & BERKELE

JEWELERS.

handsome remembrance of the south's

31 Whitehall Street. Prompt attention to mail orders

We do not hesitate to say that no other store offers attractions to buyers of Clothes equal to ours! The Extent and Variety of our Stock of Pine Suits and Overcoats is a revelation to customers!

Every day we hear people say something like this: "The Clothes we have been looking at in other stores are 'not in it' with these!"

And we sell good Suits and Overcoats as low as Seven-fifty!

The trouble is-

A man who can't be suited here must indeed be hard to please!

# **Bottom Prices.** Eiseman

Fair Dealing.

Bros.

Every season seems as if we've at last reached top notch in fine Clothing. We do, judged by what's to be seen, any season.

# We are Manufacturers.

We beat our best of any past season, with designs more shapely styles handsomer, materials richer. It seems only a shadow of a price-\$7.50 for Suit-buys a sturdy, serviceable one. Better, of course, for \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. What do you want to pay? More quality for more money. Our own make, every sterling

# Merchant Tailoring.

Merchant tailoring here is a continual source of pleasurable sur-

We find out just what you want and give it to you: that's the end

of it: does away with all trouble. We know it's a different way. If you get measured for a suit to-day or to-morrow we'll finish it

The cloths are numerous and attractive in the Suits we're making for \$40 or for \$65. The same air for finest fashionableness pervades the one as the other: and any prices between-the same air.

Or, in Trousers for \$10 to \$18: same skill: same shapeliness. . .

Eiseman Bros.,

Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall.

SPANIARDS LOSING GROUND

Cannot Check Cubans, He Says, and Are Returning to the Coast.

"WILL AMERICA NEVER HELP US?"

Oubans in Cuba Think United States Has Been Silent Long Enough. Won't Have Home Rule.

Senor Eugenio Crabb, a prominent Atlanta Cuban, established at 19 North Pryor street, has received a letter from a relative in Cuba who is a doctor in the sanitary corps of the Cuban army and who is at present in the southeastern part of the island. The letter is dated November 16th, and comes from Sabanilla de Cauto, which in the southeastern part of Cuba. It is direct from the scene of action in

Cuba, and brings important and encouraging news to the Atlanta Cubans and tells of the needs of the little army which i fighting for the independence of the island. The letter is from Dr. Joseph Clark, who holds an important position as chief secretary to the commanding surgeon of the Cuban sanitary corps. He is the son of the Clark who was condemned to death by the Spaniards during the ten years' war and who escaped only through the fact that he was an English subject.

The letter announces the taking of the nland city, Guaimaro, by the Cubans, which is defended by twelve forts. This defeat was accomplished by the Cuban general, Calixto Garcia, and the civil engineer, Mario Menocal, brother of the chief engineer of the Nicaragua canal.

"In the western part of the island," writes Dr. Clark, "Maceo is holding the butcher, Weyler, at bay. In the provinces of Havana and Matanzas the Cubans have not receded a foot and are wearing out the tyrants. From these parts they ask us for arms and ammunition. The Spaniards send large columns against them, but they are either defeated or dexteriously

evaded by the Cubans. "Camaguay-the central part of the is and-is already 'Cuba libre,' for the bpaniards have already retired all their forces to the coast, being unable to face the Cubans or hold them in check. We have a well-armed body of nearly 200,000 men in the field against us, but, nevertheless, we hold our own. We are fighting on such an unequal footing, without arms, am munition or medicine and bandages, with which to care for our sick and wounded."

What is said in the letter in regard to Cuba receiving aid from the United States government snows what is the general opinion among the Cubans in regard to the

Will the American government (we know the people sympathize with our cause) never extend her hand to help us as they were helped by Larayette, Steuben and others?" says Dr. Clark in writing about help from America. "Or are they waiting to see Washington, Hidalago or Bolivar rise from their graves and protest in the name of dignity and shame against way we are being abandoned?

"As I said before, the eastern part of the island, Santiago de Cuba, Camaguay and Santa Clara—three fine provinces—are already 'Cuba libre,' for the Spaniards have withdrawn their forces from the inand only hold the cities on the coast, plainly that this abandon is the beginning of the end.' Who Who can toretell what will hap-

This is the state of the war in Cuba at present; if you add to this Maximo Go-mez attacking the enemy in every direction and routing them continually; Galixto Garcia capturing Guaimaro, then Cascorro and afterwards attacking the railroad from Puerto Principe to Nuevitas and perhaps tomorrow attacking these cities, you may form some idea of how the Cubans are fighting for their homes, their firesides, God and their native land!

"We have a fine, well disciplined medical corps, whose superior, chef, holding the

corps, whose superior chief, holding the rank of brigadier, is Eugenio Sanchez Agramonte, a highly educated young man who is naturally talented and fully capable of entrying the work had been a ble of carrying the work he has in hand.

"Our body is as thoroughly and well organized as any part of our army and better than that of the Spaniards. I come constantly in contact with Sanchez Agramonte, being his chief secretary, and as such have to go from one end of the island to the other. At present I am near Santlago de Cuba, but shall shortly leave for the west, and not stop until I reach the headquarters of General Maceo.

"We are sorely in need of medicines, Send me, immediately, a quantity of bi-chloride of mercury, iodoform and adhesive plasters. Send me, also, any amount of bandages, and above all, send all the quinine you can. This medicine is so rare that we have had to give our fever patients concoctions of aquedita"—the Cuban piant that supplies the place of quinine.

Won't Have Home Rule. ole of carrying the work he has in hand.

Won't Have Home Rule. The president's message was watched with interest by the Atlanta Cubans, and the part of it in which he speaks of Cuba was read with great care and attention. Speaking of the matter yesterday, one of the most prominent Cubans in Atlanta stated that he felt sure no Cuban would like the home rule idea. "I speak for every Cuban in Atlanta and elsewhere," he said, "when I say that we will not accept home rule.

"We have fought this long for our inde-"We have fought this long for our independence, and we can continue to fight until we gain it. We have had our friends and families murdered almost before our eyes, and every patriotic Cuban has determined that either the Cubans or the Spanlards must leave the island of Cuba. "We have been able to fight this long with very little aid and have so far come out ahead. We can continue this fight, and will eventually gain our independence. I think I voice the sentiment of Atlanta's entire Cuban population when I say the home rule idea will not be entertained for a moment."

Your cough, like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw of the disease.

You kee the ald provprevention: Jon't glect your cough.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Amulsion of Cod-li Put up in soc, and \$1.00 sizes, sion of Cod-liver Oil Continued from Fifth Page.

the capitol and at the executive mansion, and for carriage hire. Senator Carter objected to it on the ground of bad precedent; so did Senator

Strother.

Senator Turner said while he didn't believe the state should have been put to that expense, still so long as the committee of the legislature had ordered the work done, he would vote to sustain them.

There was a light attendance when he matter came up, so Senator Dunwody moved to table the bill.

On Third Reading. The senate passed the following bills: House Bill, Mr. Moseley—Amending the act creating public school system of Ros-

House Bill, Mr Felder-To appropriate \$50 House Bill, Mr. Felder—To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Empire Mutual Insurance Company.

House Bill, Mr. Felder—To amend the act incorporating the Finance Banking Company.
House Bill, Mr. Dodson—To make certain the payment of costs in city and county courts and justice courts when plaintiffs are non-residents of Georgia.
House Bill, Mr. Dodson—To incorporate the town of Plains, Sumter county.

Senate Notes.

Senator Dunwody gave notice of motion to reconsider the bill requiring that bonds for title be recorded.

The bill making women eligible to the office of state librarian was read the first

Among the house bills read the first tim

Mr. Felder's bill amending the charter of Atlanta. Senator Hopkins was permitted to draw the bill, introduced by himself, allow-ing the mayor and council of Quitman to establish a dispensary. The committee so

recommended.

The house resolution providing that the full per diem for fifty days be paid the widow of the late Hon. R. U. Hardeman was

SIEVEKING,

The Great Dutch Pianist, With Miss Powell.

Powell.

The announcement that Herr Sieveking, the great Dutch pianist and only rival of Rosenthal, will be in the second Metropolitan concert with Miss Maud Powell and her brilliant company, consisting of Miss Miner, soprano; W. A. Xanten, first tenor of the Damrosch Opera Company; Chevalier di Bassini, barytone, Imperial opera, Milan, and Jacques Friedberger, accompanist, is one of more than ordinary importance. Herr Sieveking has been engaged for the Atlanta concert only. accompanist, is one of more than ordinary importance. Herr Sieveking has been engaged for the Atlanta concert only, which is certachly in compliment, and shows the confidence of the management of the Metropolitan series in the musical appreciation of the city, which has never falled to respond to anything good in a substantial way. This will make the greatest concert company ever heard in Atlanta.

greatest concert company ever heard in Atlanta.

James G. Huneker, the best musical critic in New York, says of Herr Sieveking, in The New York Sun:

Besides giving a great deal of pleasure to many people by the admirably selected music performed at his popular Sunday night concerts, Mr. Damrosch gives opportunity to numberless new-fledged solists for the essay of their tentative wings. Two such little soaring creatures took flight before the large audience last evening, but the thing was a mighty eagle, strong, proud, and confident in his own splended power. It is with him that the public is concerned, although a word of praise for the neat violin playing of Miss Mead, and for the song siven by Mrs. Jacoby, need not be grudgingly allowed.

"Herr Sieveking has been heralded as 'the Mephistopheles of the piano-forte,' probably on account of the extraordinary picture of the artist that has been so freely circulated, and which, though a fine specimen of modern French art, really resem-

picture of the artist that has been so freely circulated, and which, though a fine specimen of modern French art, really resembles his satanic majesty more than it does the Dutch pianist.

"Considerate people have thought with a compassionate shudder that he indeed is a bold man who ventures to call attention to himself as a piano player while Rosenthal is in the same city. But, in fact. Sieveking can venture to compare himcelf with any living artist, and no doubt is conscious of this truth. Comparison is not criticism, but it is almost impossible not to weigh artistic work presented by several virtuosos in the scale of the highnot to weigh artistic work presented by several virtuosos in the scale of the highest art balance, and discover thereby in what measure the various ingredients of their productions are mixed—so and so much technique, a small pinch of poetic feeling, a great reperiodre—this for one or the several several description.

falling stars.

"But to come to Sieveking, to whom certainly we may be grateful for coming to us. He is a great, a wonderful planist. Why? Because he has a fine technique. But not that alone, for in these days that is not sufficient to satisfy the demands made upon a planist.

"To answer the question in one word, it is that he plays as though he were a planist by virtue of all other knowledge and intelligence, not as though he were simply and solely a player of the instrument. Behind the plano virtuoso stands the man; the dignified, lofty character speaks through every interpretation. He

speaks through every interpretation. He has a sufficient tinge of melancholy to imbue all his work with that touching tote of sympathy which is the world-wide concordant tone that alone rings out the truth

prehensive sense.
"Besides this, he shows that deep ten "Besides this, he shows that deep tenderness that can only be felt by those who have the canacity for being, as a rule, stern and self-controlled. His playing is elegant to the last desree; his touchesfor he has several kinds, to be used at will, as all great players should—are all beautiful, but especially so is the large, noble tone with which he sings out cantabile passages.

noble tone with which he sings out cantable passages.

"The audience appreciated his most artistic playing, and after the lovely Tschalkowsky concerto recalled him many times, As encore he played an exceedingly poetic composition of his own, entitled "The Angelus," which was quite worthy of Grieg and somewhat in his style, with many rare harmonies."

NEGRO BOY KILLED BY A TRAIN. Was Walking Along Track When the

Passenger Train Struck Him. Near Hapeville early yesterday morning an unknown negro boy about eighteen years of age was crushed to death under he wheels of the Central's hour train. The train was running about thirty miles an hour. As the engineer rounded a curve he saw the negro on the track. The cow catcher struck the boy and dragged him fifty feet, horribly mangling

the body.

Coroner Paden was notified and held ar inquest. No blame was attached to the rail-

BLUE EYES SAD WITH SORROW.

Harry Raymond Had an Alibi but He

Could Not Influence the Judge. The famous Harry Raymond, who has come renowned as much on account of the deep cerulean tint of his eyes as on account of his skill as a crook, was yesterday bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute. Harry had an alibit all ready when he came into the courtroom and he proved that he was in another part of the city at the time that the misdemeanor was committed, but notwithstanding this fact, Judge Foute thought that the evidence was sufficient to bind him over.

The charges were brought against Raymond by Mr. J. W. Klipatrick, who charged that Raymond had film-flammed him out of \$10. The yeung man with the merry blue eyes preved by Mary Chisholm that he was at her house at the time that the game is said to have been worked. Mr. Klipatrick and one of his clerks were positive in their identification of the man, and he was bound over. His bond was fixed at \$100, which he succeeded in making, Phil Schwartz, a salcon keeper, standing as his security. he deep cerulean tint of his eyes as on

Largest Shipment Ever Made by One Firm to Gur City Due Teday.

HOME CROP SHORT THIS YEAR

Markets Which Were Selling Last Winter Are Buying Now-Missouri Timothy a Favorite.

A solid trainload of Missouri hay will ar rive in Atlanta today over the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis and the West ern and Atlantic. There are twenty-three cars in the train which runs special all the way from Rockville, Mo., to Atlanta, coming by way of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to St. Louis, thence over the Illinois Central to Martin, Tenn., and then over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to Atlanta. The A. T. Lowery Grain Company, of Rockville, shipped the hay on December 4th to its Atlanta representative, W. R. Johnstone & Co. Large sentative, W. R. Johnstone & Co. Large posters decorate the sides of the cars. F. R. Cooke, traveling freight agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and J. J. McManus, contracting agent of the Illinois Central, accompany the train.

The movement of hay and grain from the west into the south is larger this year than it has been for several years previous. It is estimated that the crop in this section was 30 per cent short, which was

It is estimated that the crop in this section was 30 per cent short, which was due to the unusually dry summer. There are really fifty cars in this shipment, but the other cars were not made up in a solid hay tran. Two or three months ago two trian loads of hay were brought into Atlanta Company. lanta from the same Missouri firm, but they were not all consigned to this city, and more than half of them were destined to points beyond Atlanta.

The train which arrives today is the largest single shipment of hay ever made by one firm to one market. This hay is timothy, and sells here for \$15 to \$16 a ton according to quality. This train load is worth, say, \$9,000 delivered in Atlanta. worth, say, \$9,000 delivered in Atlanta. There is a cheaper hay—prairie—sold largely in Atlanta, but timothy is the best in quality. Atlanta is an exceptionally good hay market. In addition to the heavy local consumption, Atlanta supplies a number of smaller towns in the state. The coming winter will see big shipments of hay here from the west. The price is higher this season than last on account of the increased demand all through the south. Augusta, which had hay to sell last year, is buying now, and it is said that while some farmers have hay left over from last year, a great many were not able to save any, and are buying.

WILL BE A LIVELY MEETING.

CAROLINA RAILROAD COMMIS-SION CONVENES TODAY.

One Member of the Board May Find Himself Standing Solely Alone.

Columbia, S. C., December 7 .- (Special.)-Tomorrow is the day fixed by the railroad commission for the full hearing of railroad men, manufacturers, shippers and buyers in the question of fertilizer rates.

This question has been before the com

mission many times in the last few years, but of late it has caused a bitter quarrel between the members of the board, who have been exchanging exceedingly warm articles in the newspapers.

Commissioner Thomas being opposed to lowering rates it has been intimated that the railroads have been unduly kind to him. Commissioners Evans and Welborn will probably carry their point against the

roads.

A fight against Mr. Thomas will be made in the legislature, as it is asserted he has gone back on the farmers. Because of this state of affairs the meeting tomorrow is attracting more than the usual amount of

interest.

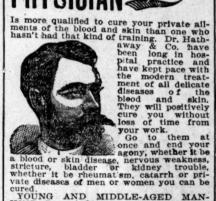
The figures showing the extent of the fertilizer business for the season just closed, as compared with preceding seasons, are just out. A careful estimate from actual shipments shows that those leading lines which handle the principal part of the fertilizer business, moved 432,062½ tons this year, against 252,326 tons in 1895. The revenue of the roads should be in the neighbor-

nandled 112,200 tons this season, against 76,355 last season.

The Charleston and Savannah road handled 13,808 tons of phosphate in 1895, against 29,916 tons in 1896, and 37,264 tons of fertilizers in 1895, against 76,878 tons this season.

son.
It is estimated that 253,158 tons represents
Charleston's total railroad shipments this
season, against 153,908 tons last season.

# A HOSPITAL



whether it be rheumat'sm, catarrh or private diseases of men or women you can be cured.
YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MANKIND—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee a cure to all patients.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible polson from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential, Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35, Inman Building. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1 o'clock. A Wonderful Medicine

For Billious and Nervous disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Glddbness, Fullness and Swelling after mesis, Diratness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Contiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, ac., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN 1 TENTY MINUTES This is no fiction. Every sufferer is carnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed will quickly restere Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

**Disordered Liver** they act like magic—a few doses will work won-ders upon the Vital Organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost com-plexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admi ands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debili-tated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Annual Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes 25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U.S. Agents. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book

Sheriff Sales for January, 1897.

Sheriff Sales for January, 1897.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: (Not.ces of levy served as required by law.)

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and a part of land lot if, commencing on the east side of Palatine avenue at a point 200 feet north of Delaware avenue, thence north along Palatine avenue 140 feet, thence east 195 feet and 4-10 of a foot, thence south 145 feet, thence west 191 feet to Palatine avenue, the point of beginning, being lots 3 and 4 of block "C" of the subdivision of the Ormewood park property; levied upon as the property of Joseph P. Bryan to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Ormewood Park Company, for use of Germania Loan and Banking Company, versus the said Joseph P. Bryan, maker, and James R. Collins, Albert L. Beck, G. H. Tanner and J. Frank Beck, indorsers.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georga, and in land lot eight (8) of the 14th district of originally Henry county, situated on the west side of the McDonough road and bounded on the north by the property of Gray, on the south by the land of Watkins and Hill, and on the west by Linds of Ellerby, containing thirty-ive .??) acres, more or less, and being the property of Atlanta, Ga. in favor of George L. Kirkpair ck versus the said John T. Blount to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga. in favor of George L. Kirkpair ck versus the said John T. Blount, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and bei

the purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, on Williams street, beginning at a point 46 feet south of the corner of Pine and Williams streets and running west 92 feet, 10 inches; thence south 46 feet, thence east 92 feet, 10 inches, thence north along the line of Williams street to beginning point, being the property that was conveyed to Burton Smith by Jane L. Jacox, and being in land lot 79 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and knows as lot 2 of the H. C. Thurman subdivision.

Also that certain other tract or parcel or land, also situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 79 of the 14th district of sa d Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the west side of Orms street (formerly Eliza street) 100 feet north of Merritts avenue; running thence along said Orme street 185 feet to Hoke Smith's land to the land of Lester and Ende to the land of Lester and Finley 186 feet, thence east along land of Jake Drake 100 feet to the beginning point, weng the same land that was conveyed to Burton Smith on September 20, 1884, by Hoke Smith, Both of the two above tracts levied upon as the property of Burton Smith to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. Issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company versus the said Burton Smith.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 54, in the 14th district, beginning at the southwest corner of Little and Garden streets, and running thence south along the west side of Garden street 75 feet, thence worth 75 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street 30 feet to point of neglement of the street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street 30 feet, to point of neglement of the street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street 30 feet, to point of neglement of the street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street 30 feet, to point of neglement of the street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street 30 feet, to point of neglement of the street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to south side of Little street, thence east along south side of Little street, and feet and feet street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to point of neglement 18 feet street 18 feet, thence worth 76 feet, to point of neglement 18 feet street 18 feet, thence street street street street street street street street street street

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propety, to-wit: Fronting 210 feet, more or less, on the west side of Garibaidi street and running back west same width 100 feet along the south side of Georgia avenue, being lots Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 of block No. 2, land iot No. 36.

Also, fronting 23 feet on the south side of Wheat street and running back south same width 60 feet on the west side of Butler street, being lot No. 5 in land lot No. 5.

Butler street, being lot No. 5 in land lot No. 5.

Also, lying 67 feet, more or less, southwest of Luckie street, fronting 52 feet on the north side of Baker street by 108 feet back north, same width in land iot No. 78.

Also, lying 51 feet, more or less, north of Baker street, fronting 51 feet on the west side of Luckie street and running back southwesterly 90 feet in land lot No. 78.

Also, fronting 70% feet on the north side of Rock street and extending back north same width 141% feet, bounded east by John N. Wood's lot, and west by Thurman's lot, part of land lot No. 58, in Fulton county, Georgia, as described in the deed from Mrs. Bell L. Simmons to F. C. Lacy recorded in clerk's office Fulton superior court; levied upon as the property of Mrs. Bell L. Simmons to satisfy a fl. fa, issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of F. C. Lacy vs. the said Mrs. Bell L. Simmons, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One and one-helf acres of land, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Neal and Chestnut.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One and one-helf acres of land, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Neal and Chestnut streets and running thence east along the north side of Neal street two hundred and one (201) feet, thence north along lot No. 16, three hundred (300) feet, thence swest along Holland's line two hundred and one (201) feet, thence south along the east side of Chestnut street three hundred (300) feet to the beginning point, being lots Nos. 17 and 18, as per survey and plat of the subdivision of the Jett property, and the same deeded to Vincent Davis by W. A. Jett, administrator of the estate of James A. Jett, deceased, being part of land lot No. 111, in the 14th district of said county and state; levied upon as the property of Moses W. Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Home and Foreign Investment and Agency Company vs. the said Moses W. Hill.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propetry, to-wif: All, that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 199 of the Central Park property as per map by J. C. Hendrix & Co., March 27, 1895, fronting fifty-six, 656 feet on the east side of Pryor street and running back ninety-six (98) feet on the north line and seventy-three and four-tenths (73 4-10) feet on the south line, bounded south by Ormond street; levied upon as the property of R. L. Posey to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga. in favor of W. E. Treadwell vs. the said R. L. Posey, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propetry, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 45 estate of Pryor street and running back west sid

said, and E. F. Donehoo individually, and being the property on which said E. F. Donehoo now resides.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propetry, to-wit: All that tract of land in Fulton county, Georgia, being lot 66 and part of lot 55 in original land lot 52, 14th district, beginning at the northest corner of Decatur street and Pledmont avenue (formerly Caihoun street) and running thence east along the north side of Decatur street 200 feet, thence north along a line at right angles with Decatur street 100 feet, thence south parallel with Decatur street 100 feet, thence south parallel with Pledmont avenue 103 feet, thence west parallel with Decatur street 100 feet to Pledmont avenue, thence south along the east side of Pledmont avenue 112 feet to the point of beginning; levied upon as the property of the Lynch Estate and Investment Company subject to a mortgage given to the Southern Banking and Trust Company securing the aggregate sum of thirty thousand (33,000) dollars and recorded in deed book 105, page 278, on the 28th day of August, 1894, to satisfy a fi. fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Joseph F. Gatins vs. the said Lynch Estate and Investment Company as maker and J. A. Bradbury and Thomas A. Lynch Indorsers.

Also, at the same time and place, the

the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Joseph F. Gatins vs. the said Lynch Estate and Investment Company as maker and J. A. Bradbury and Thomas A. Lynch indorsers.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propetry, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot 33 of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, known as city lot No. 16, fronting on the east side of Walnut street 47 feet, and back east of even width as front 146 feet, bounded west by Walnut street, south by Papy's lot, east by Jackson's lot, north by lot No. 15, being a part of the subdivision of the John Collier land in the western part of the city of Atlanta, said lot being 53 feet north of Spencer street, and runming north along east side of Walnut street 47 feet, and extending back east a uniform width 146 feet; levied upon as the property of H. C. Henderson to satisfy a f. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mrs. F. P. Beatty vs. the said H. C. Henderson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propetry, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, in the state of Georgia, being in the 17th district of said county, and being a part of the southeast quarter of land lot No. 250 and being lot No. 10 Block "H" of the Arrowwood property as per plat recorded in book Q4, page 261, fronting 50 feet on Saint Paul avenue on the north side thereof and running back same width 175 feet, more or "Arrowood Hort tract in said state and county and land lot and being block "G" "Arrowood Hort tract in said state and county and land lot and being block "G" "Arrowood Hort tract in said state and county and land lot and being block "G" "Arrowood Hort tract in said state and county and land lot and being block "G" "Arrowood Hort avenue and running back to said Servants Block, said block being in the southwest corner of said tract, beginning on the southeast corner of said tract by John dated September 13,

GUARANTEE OF ATIS

Endows us with a thorough knowleds "what pleases them most Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s, the finest line adies' Shoes manufactured the perfection of grace and good wear abined. We are agents to YOUR CHILDREN

STAMPED ON SHOE IS A

Will be carefully and properly fitted if ught to us. We have agency in Atlanta for Dugan & Hudson elebrated line of Misses' Children's Shoes. A new pair if they at wear.

THE

Mr.

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FOR GASH ONLY, ATLOW PRICES Bloodworth & Co. 14 Whitehal Street.

and 11, subdivision of block 23 of the Holcombe property, Adair plat of 1888, beginning on the south side of Pope street 184 feet east of Washington street, thence east 80 feet to lot No. 9, south 85 feet, west 80 feet to ten-foot alley, north on alley 85 feet to beginning, levied upon as the property of A. E. Finkell to satisfy a fi fa. Issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of I. S. Mitchell vs. the said A. E. Finkell.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: 175 volumes of law and miscellaneous books and all the office furniture in the office of J. A. Wimpy; levied upon as the property of J. A. Wimpy to satisfy a mortgage fi fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of Charles E. Thompson vs. the said J. A. Wimpy. The above property may be seen at No. 57½ E. Hunter street, in the city of Atlanta.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and the county of Fulton, being a part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of said county, known as a part of block No. 41, situated and fronting one hundred and twenty (120) feet on the east side of Cooper street, and beginning at the north conner of the front of the lot formerly owned by S. B. Spencer, known as the W. A. Staymaker lot, and thence north one hundred and twenty (120) feet, to a joint fence on the line between C. E. Boynton and S. E. Beck, as it stood May 26, 1883, thence east along said fence to what was formerly known as the Holbrook lot, thence south along said lot to said Staymaker's lot, and thence along the line of said Staymaker's lot, and thence along the line of said Staymaker's lot, and thence along the line of said Staymaker's lot, and thence along the line of said Staymaker's lot, as the fence stood May 26, 1883, thence east along said for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the zame time and place, the following described property to-

property as 10t "B," being a subdivision of block four (4) and bounded (100) feet, east by 10t "C" about forty-five (45) feet, south by 10t "A" about one hundred (100) feet, west by State street about forty-five (45) feet, being north of Macedonia Colored Baptist church about two hundred (200) feet, same property conveyed by T. G. Elsewald to Oscar Young by deed dated October 29, 1877, and recorded November 4, 1890, on page 203 of book "W3" Fulton county records; levded upon as the property of Oscar Young; levded upon as the property of Oscar Young; levded upon as the property of Oscar Young; levy made by R. B. Lynch and handed to me. Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 117 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on south side of Oak street one dundred and ninety-two (192) feet, west from southwest corner of Oak and Pearl streets, thence west on Oak street twenty (20) feet, south one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to point of beginning; levied upon as the property of C. S. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of John B. Redwine vs. C. N. Allen and the said C. S. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of John B. Redwine vs. C. N. Allen and the said C. S. Jones is evy made by R. B. Lynch, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: Lots Nos. 128 and 130 on the east side of Ira street in the 2d ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot \$5 of the 14th district of Fulton county, said property fronting 54 feet on Ira street, running back 100 feet and lying between Crumiey and Glenn streets; levied upon as the property of Mrs. G. B. Forbes to satisfy a fi fa. issued from the J. P. court 1378 district of Cobb county, in favor of Dr. J. P. Huntier of the property of F. Cowart and sold to pay the purchase money, being this fi, fa. and for

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DESERVING CONFIDENCE There is no article which so richly deserve the entire confidence of the community Bronchial Troches. Those suring from Asthmatic and Bronchial Dise on, Coughs and Colds, should try them. Fee 25 cents.

SCHOOL BOOK New and Secondi

And all kinds of school supp ... A useful presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. JUER'S. Warietta St., danta, Ga.

## COURT TAKES ACTION NEWS OF THE COURTS

Dunwody & Haugh Stock.

MORTGAGES ARE ATTACKE WES THE BANK \$31,000 Creditors Claim Title to Goods T

Shipped the Firm. THE LITIGATION IS DAILY INCREASE

Judge Lumpkin Gives Creditors thority To Enter the Store and Identify Their Shipments.

Important action was yesterday take the Peacock, Dunwody & Haugh litigat and in addition to the filing of severa ditional papers, Judge Lumpkin app Mr. Willis E. Ragan, who is mentio the deed of assignment as the ass temporary receiver of the entire stock the authority of court to hold the

until further orders were granted. Yesterday afternoon a petition we in the superior court by a num creditors, represented by Glenn, Phillips, asking for the authority to the store and select the goods shippe firm by them, charging that the were sold under fraudulent stat made by the partners of the firm of cock, Dunwody & Haugh. The p shows that the copartnership was the early part of 1896, and was to by agreement on December 31, 1896. By

terms of the agreement Miller Bros. tributed \$15,000 to the fund of the firm. After giving the names of the credion who filed the petition and the amounts which are claimed by them as due from Peacock, Dunwody & Haugh, the petition makes several sensational allegations in regard to statements which were furnished by members of the firm to the mercantile agencies, upon the strength of wich the creditors state that the goods were seld.

It is claimed that when the copartnership was formed the following statement was made by the firm to R. G. Din The assets are said to have been placed at \$82,000, and the total liabilities a 563, and that Mr. C. H. Peacock, he senior member of the firm, was stated to worth \$45,000 without his interest in the fl June 20, 1896, it is claimed that I. Dunwody, of the firm, stated in t the stock on hand was worth \$70.0 or \$75,-000; that \$3,500 was due a bank ad \$10,-500 was due for merchandise, d that C. H. Peacock was indebted to Bros. individually, in the sum of \$20,0 purchase of the stock, and was for the side of his interest in the bush and that the amount owed H. R

The petitioners charge that, and was racticed in the statements ich were made by the members of the fi practiced in the statements made by the members of the f the goods were sold upon fals tions. They ask for author the store and identify their esentathe store and identify their ds, claiming they have the right to it seert title to them. The mortgages and ed of assignment are also attacked, they declare the assignment should S and declared void.

and declared vold.

The petition was presented the petitioners parties complaint and giving them the right, by them wes, agents or attorneys, to enter the sto and inspect the stock of goods which the claim was shipped by them, and orderic the temporary receiver to take a list of the goods identified and to hold them bject to an order of the court.

order of the court.

The temporary receiver wappointed on an amendment to the orinal petition, which was filed by Attorive Abbott &

### THE TEACHERS UN OUT.

Council Appropriates Maney To Keep the Schools in lession. The school teachers have won their

At yesterday's meeting of the city council the city fathers, by manimous vote, decided to allow an extra expenditure of \$2,000 of the city's money or the payment of the teachers up to an including De-

The resolution appropriating this sun was made by the unanimous recommenda-tion of the finance committee. The money will be taken from the contingent fund.

As Mayor King has already expressed his approval of the extra expenditure, the action of the council yesterday practically settles the question. There is no doubt that Mayor King will approve the appropriation ordinance as soon as it is presented to him for his signature.

The action of council meets with general

The action of council meets with gener approval from the citizens of Atlant There are some who have opposed textra expenditure very vehemently, but, comparison with those who thought appropriation just and right under the c cumstances, they are in a very sm

majority.

The teachers are delighted over the ocome. It means more to them than m people appreciate. Without the extra p people appreciate. Without the extra people appreciate. Without the schools would have been closed the last two weeks of December, the teers would have been deprived of mowhich they expected to spend for Chirstmas shopping, and there would been very serious disappointments for great many Atlantians, both among teachers and the shopkeepers with withey trade.

THE CIGARS WERE NOT FOR TM But Wallace Received Them and

Into Trouble. M. Wallace, who at one time saloon on Broad street, was yes bound over to the city criminal conjustice. Foute, charged with a meanor. It seems that when Walla in the saloon business, about a yes the express company delivered him age, which it afterwards turned cont for him.

The package contained \$30 with of cigars, and Wallace told the expissman that they were for him and that the hadthat they were for him and that he had been expecting them. When the an for whom they were intended may complaint that he had never received age of cigars that had been sen to him, the express company began to ake an investigation, and found that wace had sold the cigars on Decatur stree waiting on him for a long the warrant was sworn out. The bond of welface was fixed at \$150, which he succeeds in making.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-Position by competent, experienced, highly educated stenographer. Address Steno, Constitution office.

Appoints Temporary Receiver for Peacock | American Upholstery Company Files a Mortgage To Secures Notes.

ortgage Is in Favor of the Capital City Bank and Covers Real and Personal Property.

The American Upholstery Company yesterday filed a mortgage to the Capital City bank, covering its entire property, both real and personal, to secure a number of notes, aggregating \$1,000, and other indebtedness which is held by the bank.

The mortgage filed yesterday is subject, however, to the deed of trust which was filed in 1832 to secure the issue of \$20,000 of bonds, which is on record in the office of the clerk of the superior court.

The American Upholstery Company has a large plant and manufactory on Fort street, and other real estate, besides a large amount of stock, lumber and upholstery material. This is all included in the mortgage to the Capital City bank.

Enumerated in the mortgage are two one-hundred-horse-power engine, all the molders, files, saws, machinery and other machine tools employed in the business the company has been conducting.

In the warehouse of the company is 175,000 feet of poplar lumber, 50,000 feet of pine lumber and \$0,000 feet of oak lumber, all of which is included in the mortgage. The lounges, chairs, furniture, chairs, office and other furniture and fixtures are included in the mortgage, as well as the accounts, notes, bills of lading, drays, wagons and horses and all other property of a similar character. horses and all other property of a similar

character.

The mortgage was given to secure the following indebtedness to the Capital City. following indebtedness to the Capital City hank: One note at ninety days, dated August 29, 1896, \$2,000; one note, ninety days, dated September 11, 1896, \$3,000; one note, sixty days, dated October 12, 1896, \$5,000; one note, sixty days, dated October 17, 1896, \$5,000; one note, thirty days, dated November 7, 1896, \$2,000; one note, thirty days, dated November 30th, and due December 5, 1896, fixed, 16,000, making a total of \$31,000.

The mortgage also secured several papers that have been discounted with the Capital City bank and indorsed by the American Upholstery Company, and \$950, which is money that has been advanced by the bank.

Carr Sues for Damages.

Carr Sues for Damages. Yesterday William Carr, through his attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, filed suit against the Atlanta Consolidated Street railway to recover \$5,000 damages. Carr claims that on November 28, 1896, a car of the Consolidated ran into him on Decatur the Consolidated ran into him on Decaurates, near the station house, and knocked him to the ground, breaking two or three ribs and otherwise injuring him. He claims that the railroad was negligent in not giving him warning and in running too fast, and in making no effort to stop the car lefore striking him.

Claims He Was Injured. Rhard Manley filed suit yesterday agaist Miles & Bradt to recover \$3,000 damses for personal injuries. Manley clairs that on November 5, 1896, he was woring for Miles & Bradt on the Austell builing, and that the scaffolding he was woring upon gave way, and threw him to the round and injured him. He claims that ther was negligence in building a scaffold too reak and insecure. The suit was filed reak and insecure. The suit was filed arnold & Arnold in the city court.

ATCHED A WATCH.-Jim Patton, a on the charge of larceny from the person, the prosecutor in the case being Lige Hawkins, another negro. It seems that the two met on Decatur street a few nights ago and Jim grabbed Lige's watch and started on a run. He was soon caught, however, and lodged in the station house. His bond was fixed at \$100, which he failed to make.



### Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constinated condisickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere estemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

### BOARDERS WANTED.

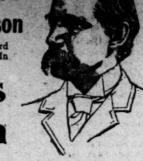
BOARDERS WANTED—A suite of rooms suitable for four young men or two cou-ples with good board, 296 Peachtree St. WANTED—In elegant private home on Washington street, near capitol, two gentlemen and couple to board. Terms \$5 and \$40 per month. No children, highest reference required. Address G. I., this office. WANTED BOARDERS—Choicest location, new house, lovely rooms with dressing rooms elegantly furnished, close in. Fare excellent. 187 South Pryor. dec8-2t BOARDERS WANTED—43 Walton, large and small elegant room, everything new and first-class; superior table; table and transient boarders solicited. WANTED—A couple or two young men to occupy a large front room, with excel-lent table fare, for \$35 per month. 93 Au-burn ave. dec4 4t

FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT—A lovely cottage with every modern convenience: street car in front of door. 204 Woodward ave. Rent \$25 per month; two blocks from capitol. J. A. Fitter.

## 

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson is the supreme authority over one-third of all the post-offices in the world. In

# The Youth's **Ompanion**



# Early Days of the Post-Office.

Two other members of the President's Cabinet will contribute to The Companion during 1897. Hon. Judson Harmon will describe "What the Attorney-General Does," and Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, will write on "Building a War-Ship."

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion. It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

Subscription Price of The Companion, \$1.75 a Year.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass, 

Glosing Out Their Retail Department.

How Do These Sweeping Reductions Strike You?

Haviland China Dining Service, the very newest shapes and most elaborate deco tions, imported to sell at \$225, goes in this clearing out sale at \$150. Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$75, go at......\$50 Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$65, go at......\$43.50

Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$45, go at............\$30 Haviland Hand-Painted Game Sets, the loveliest designs ever brought to America, imported to sell at \$75, will sacrifice them at \$35. "Only one to a customer." Haviland China Game Sets, imported to sell at \$35, go at \$23. Haviland China Fish Sets, imported to sell at \$25, go at \$14.

Haviland China Luncheon Sets, the latest and most stylish things in china, rted to sell at \$25, go at \$12.

Haviland China Ice Cream Sets, imported to sell at \$15, go at \$9. Our stock of Haviland China in plain white and open stock decorated patterns just now full and complete. If you don't want a full set it would pay you to match up the set you have at our clearing out prices. Remember that we import China direct-the other fellows say they do, but we have the proofs.

# Carver & Harper,

79 Whitehall St. 66 South Broad St., Atlanta

WANTED—Experienced solicitors for the best and fastest selling advertising noverties out; grand chance for the right party. Apply Lynn Novelty Mfg. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Men to sell cigars; \$75 per month and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Bailey Bros., 921 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Arch street, Philadelphia.

MANAGER WANTED for branch office, Salary \$1,200 with commission. \$500 required to cover stock carried. Z., Constitution.

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permarent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Me. dec3-17t-thu-sat-sun-tu

PARTIES WANTED to handle mail and PARTIES WANTED to handle mail and take orders for us; excellent profits; our worst agent clears over \$20 weekly; a rare money-making chance. Write at once before it is too late. P. T. I. Co., 12 Federal street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

#### WANTED-Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced 'traveling sales-man to take side line on commission in Georgia. Apply personally, Room 1, 9½ Peachtree street. WANTED-Traveling salesmen for cigars.
Old reliable house. Experience unnecessary. Extra inducements to customers. \$75 to \$150 per month and expenses. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.
nov12-3t thur sun tues
LOST.

PARTY who found cardholder corner of Peachtree and Marietta return same to Plax, 291/2 Marietta, and be rewarded,

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. JERSEY COW for sale, good milker, a fine animal at a very low figure. Dr. George F. Payne, 19 W. North avenue.

F. Payne, 19 W. North avenue.

CHEAP APPLES—Just received a carload of apples, Northern Greenings, Baldwins, at 90c per bushel; fancy Ben Davis at \$1.25 for sale at the Dixie Grocery store, 173 and 175 Walker, corner Peters. S. Schwam, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—16-horsepower boiler and engine, also saw mill; good order. 211 Equitable.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—\$800 cash buys established business paying \$100 net profit per month. Centrally located. Investigate this. R. P. W. care Constitution.

TO SELL the best grocery business in Atlanta; average monthly sales \$5,000; viz: \$2,000 cash, \$5,000 credit; books open for inspection. Address postoffice box 549.

WANTED Assatz 20 2011 Filter Alexander WANTED—Agents to sell Fittz Alcohol Cure; safe, sure; home treatment. Ad-dress Fittz Alcohol Cure, 704 Temple Court, nov17—1m—tues-thurs-sun WANTED—Four good, energetic men to engage in a profitable business. Call or address Mr. George Hardee, 117 Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

THE MAN WHO got the wrong hat at First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday will call at 9 Peachtree street and exchange. Hughes & Griggs. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 31/2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1y

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send ic, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pajuneli-lifet sun tues thur

## NOTICE >

for Christmas Goods this year than gotten out in time.

## SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate. BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

wANTED—Employment bookkeeping of salesman, in city or to travel, high references; not afraid to work. Work, Consti-tution office.

WANTED—Active agents for the Equits ble Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and doath benefits. Liberal contract Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga oc-18-60t

I can offer to an acceptable tenant a well located 10-room house on West Peachtree street, just below the junction. The house is clean and in very nice repair and has large lot with side entrance. I will result his cheap to acceptable tenant. For further particulars address P. O. Box 7, city.

By John J. Woodside, the Renti.
50 N. Broad St., Corner Walte open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
7-r. h., 12 Morrison avenue.
7-r. h., 46 Culberson, West End.
9-r. h., 898-709 S. Pryor.
1. h., 896 Decatur road.
1. h., 371 Whitehall
1. h., 45-47 E. Mar. 

If there are any special articles you want in the way of Christmas Purchases this year we advise you to tions are there will be a bigger rush usual. Orders received now will be

Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, 57 WHITEHALL. Cash paid for Old Gold and Silver.

HELP WANTED-Female, COOK WANTED-White person preferred good wages, none but a first-class cool need apply. Apply Dr. George F. Payne, W. North avenue,

WANTED-By licensed pharmacist, a po-sition; long experience, good references. Address, Storax, postoffice box 18, Fort Val-ley, Ga.

WANTED-Agents.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 40 North Broad Street, Corner Walton. 

Atlanta. FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. 5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster. No. 2 N. Broad. rep 12-tf.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory.

FARM LOANS in Georgia and Alabama negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

MONEY LOANED—\$5 to \$50 or more without real estate security, to reliable persons. Room 35 Grant building. dec 5 3t sat sun tues

FOR RENT-Stores.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The well-known storehouse in Eatonton, Ga., known as "Young's Corner," consisting of basement, first and second stories; all brick and fireproof. Apply R. B. Nisbet, Eatonton, Ga., dec6-3t sun tues thur STORE—49 Whitehall; possession January ist. E. C. Crichton, Kiser building, dec6 to jan1

# Chamberlin-

Johnson-

DuBose Co.

# Christmas Shoppers

They were out in fine force yesterday. Clear skies and mellow air tempted the throngs. Monday morning's domestic duties were for the nonce hurried to a finish, and maids and matrons hied themselves to the busy trade centers. Impetuous crowds surged through our spacious aisles. At times they came so fast that various spaces were choked and congested with masses of buyers. Our displays of Fancy Goods for Holiday presents fully sustained the advertising statements. The diversity, elegance and cheapness of the articles appealed powerfully to limited purses. More variety and value here than anywhere else. Besides the brilliant collection of special novelties the basic stocks of the store are rich and bountiful. Intense interest prevails.

# Rare Furniture Bargains

A great money-saving offering in Oak, Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple, and Curly Birch. Bedroom Suits, and Oak and Mahogany Sideboards and Dining Tables. These goods represent many of our handsomest styles, but for all that prices are cut to the core.

An Oriental Rug-medium size-right for the hearth makes a nice Christmas present. A new lot just received. Prices marvelously low.

# CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

In addition to Miss Maud Powell and her brilliant company for the second Metropolitan Concert the engagement is announced for ATLANTA ONLY of

# HERR SIEVEKING.

the great Dutch pianist, and only rival of Rosenthal. This will make the greatest concert company ever heard in

WE QUARANTEE you 7 per cent net on investments. Southern Savings and Loan Co., W. A. Mathews, president, 1 and 2 Grant building.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, private banker—Loans on real estate, purchase money notes, bonds and stocks—any good paper. Room 2, 70% Peachtree street. nov 17 im

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashler Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 12-tf.

BAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WE CAN place loans on choice real estate at low rates of interest. Call on us at No. 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. J. M. Carson & Co.

dec 5 3t sat sun tues

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow
what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple
Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.
oct-11-iy-sun-tues-thur
\$1,000 to \$15,000 to loan at once from 1 to 5
years. Any good security. 65½ East Alabama, Robert Schmidt.

WANTED-To Exchange. EXCHANGE—\$2,500 city renting property for stock of general merchandise. Zil Equitable. decs-\$t-sun-tu-thu

WANTED-Miscellaneous

#### QUICK TIME To Texas. Mexico and .. California.

With Only One Change of Cars to All

Principal Points, With through Sleepers to New Orleans, and

The Atlanta and West Point Railroad

Galveston, Texas,

Excursion tickets on sale daily to all winter tourist points in above states at greatly reduced rates. Full informat on will be cheerfully furnished on application, either in person or by letter to ED E KIRBY,

WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA.

City Ticket Agent.
or GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 12 Kimball
House. JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent, Equitable Build-ing, Atlanta, Ga.

### **Christmas** Oranges, bananas, ap-

ples, cocoanuts, etc., full supply for the holidays. Place your order in time with us to avoid disappointment. A. Fugazzi & Co., 2 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

## THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

► IS FROM-The Standard Printing Ink Co., NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O

#### COMMISSIONER'S SALE Of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad.

Columbus Railroad.

Under and by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and sale, rendered by the circuitcourt of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia, on the 12th day of
July, 1894, in equity, cause No. 579, wherein
Central Trust Company of New York is
complainant, and Chattanooga, Rome and
Columbus Railroad Company are
defendants, and the decree of the circuit
court of the United States for the Eastern
district of Tennossee, southern division,
ratifying and adopting said decree first
above mentioned, I, the undersigned, special commissioner, will offer at public auction sale, without valuation, appraisement,
redemption or extension, to the highest
Lidder, on the line of said Chattanooga,
Rome and Columbus railroad, where the
same crosses Broad street in the city of
Rome, Fleyd county, Georgia, at 12 o'clock
noon, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1897, the premises and property directed by said decrees to be sold, the same
being all the line of railroad of said Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad
Company extending from Chattanooga,
Tenn., to Carroliton, Ga., through Hamilton county, Tennessee, and Walker, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson and Carrolit
counties, in Georgia, being about 140 miles
in length, together with all the rights of
way, depot grounds, yards, terminal property and rights, ard all real and personal
property germane to or necessary for the
construction, operation and maintenance
of said line of railroad; also, all the locomotives, engines, cars, rolling stock of
every kind, tools, machinery of every kind,
rails, spikes, joint fastenings, timbers, ties,
superstructure and material of every kind,
rails, spikes, joint fastenings, timbers, ties,
superstructure and material of every kind
company. No bid will be accepted from any,
bidder for a less sum than 1300,000, nor
from any bidder who shail not, at the time
of sale, place in my hands or deposit with
me, as a pledge that he will make good
his bid in case of acceptance by the court,
\$25,000 in ca

mentioned.
This 5th day of December, 1896.
ROBERT C. ALSTON,
Special Commiss'oner.
Butler, Notman, Julian & Mynders, of
New York, and Henry B. Tompkins, of
Atlanta, solicitors for complainant,
dec 8 15 22 29 jan 5 12 tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1896: Mary McNaught has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William McNaught, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next, W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

SPOT HIGHER IN LIVERPOOL

In Stocks, Sugar Was Vigorously Attacked-Grangers Weaker-Wheat Closed 1 1-2 to 1 5-8c Lower.

The following were the quotations for pot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta—Firm; middling 6%c. Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 9-32d. New Orleans-Quiet and steady; mid-

Wilner 7 3-16c. Galveston—Easy; middling 7 3-16c, Nonfolk—Steady; middling 7 3-16c, Savannah—Quiet; middling 6%c, Mobile-Easy; middling 7c.
Memphis-Steady; middling 7c.
Augusta-Steady; middling 7½c.
Charleston-Quiet; middling 7c.
Houston-Easy; middling 7 3-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-ents and stock in Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS

2252 1477 1820 400 Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 7.—Prices advanced ariy in the day, influenced by the Liverool news, prices in that market rallying 
fter a weaker opening and the spot busiess there being good at an advance. Livrpool bought in New York and the indiafter a weaker opening and the spot business there being good at an advance. Liverpool bought in New York and the indications pointed to moderate receipts at the ports, but the improvement was soon lost and a decline of 4 to 6 points followed. New Orleans sold freely in New York, Liverpool weakened and tired longs sold out. Part of the New Orleans selling, it was rumored, was for account of a prominent operator who died there. Before the close, however, part of the loss was recovered, the market closing steady at a net decline of 1 to 2 points with sales of 209,200 bales. Shorts covered, and the pacific tone of the president's message in regard to foreign affairs induced some new buying. One large firm here, whose estimate of the yield last season came very close to the actual out-turn issued a crop estimate of 8,250. 600 bales. New Orleans advanced 4 points, reacted and declined 5, but recovered part. Liverpool advanced 1,32d on the spot with reacted and declined 5, but recovered the Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there opened 1 point lower, rallied and advanced 1 to 1½, but reacted and closed unchanged to ½

lower.

In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull.

Spot cotton in New York was unchanged with sales of 50 bales for spinning; 3,800 were delivered on contract; midding uplands 7 9-16c, against 8 7-16c last year Savannah advanced 1-16c and Augusta ½c.

Augusta received today 805 bales, against 2,063 last week and 701 last year; Memphis 8,421, against 4,148 last week and 7,020 last year; Houston 10,065, against 5,688 last week and 8,442 last vear. Houston expects tomorrow 17,000 to 18,000, against 14,277 last week and 15,501 last year New Orleans expects 21,000 to 24,000, against 10,088 last week, and 19,074 last year The exports from the ports were 45,432 bales, against 60,140 last week, 43,402 last year and 62,700 in 1894.

On October 9th October option sold at 7,49. Today December is 7,25, showing that the actual decline has been but 24 points during the past two months, notwithstanding the larger outlook for the crop, the loss beyond that being natural, owing to premiums on forward months. The market will soon have reached a stage when consumption is greater than the amount coming into sight, at which time conditions will be reversed, and recent sellers of futures against purchases of spots will become purchasers of futures against sales of spots, and we are inclined to think that the market has about touched bottom.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday: lower.
In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull.

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 |

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

chester must have decided improvement in the demand for goods for shipment to India as a result of the recent rains to induce the Lancashire spinners to continue to buy in Liverpool so freely in the face of the discouraging markets from America. Here the feeling has become pessimistic at the absence of any support in the face of the reiterated small crop estimates from the south, which the trade does not believe are borne out by the movement. In fact, there seems to be a general idea on the part of the south to sell the remainder of the crop as quietly as possible, and they have been free seliers of contracts for spring delivery during the morning. The movement shows a recovery from the interruption of the receipts at the interior towns, but it will require a moderate movement to convince the trade that the crop has not been under-estimated. All our advices point to a moderate crop, but the trade feels that it has been icceived and requires visble demonstration that it has not. The tone of the president's message brought buying orders from Europe, causing the market to close steady. Exports continue on a large scale, but the trade has not as yet recovered from the pressure of liquidation for southern account.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 7.—Spot cotton was unchanged. Middling uplands 7 9-16c, against 8 7-16c last year.

The Liverpool news today was better than had been expected, and prices advanced here at the opening. Liverpool reported a good demand on the spot at an advance, and futures there railled after an easier opening. The indications politied to moderate receipts at the ports, and Liverpool bought here. But the improvement was soon lost and a decline followed. New Orleans soid freely here, Liverpool reacted, and the receipts at some of the interior towns were larger than last week, while the estimates for New Orleans and Houston tomorrow were heavy. Tired longs threw their cotton overboard and scalpers took profits. It was reported that the selling by New Orleans was partly for account of a prominent operator whose death was announced. Before the close part of the loss was recovered. The president's message induced some new buying and shorts covered. One firm here, whose estimate of the crop last season was close to the actual yield, issued a crop estimate of 8,250,000 bales today.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

market today was a hesitating one. It opened at an improvement which, however, was soon lost, March, which closed on Saturday at 7.50, opened today at 7.57, but Liverpool was again a heavy seller and March gradually declined to 7.43. In the final trading the buying of the German element gave support to prices, and the close was quiet and steady with 7.48 bid for March. Opinions are about evenly divided tonight as to whether bottom has already been touched or whether we shall go lower. It will depend mainly on the attitude of Liverpool, but she will hardly turn buyer until she has been thoroughly frightened by an unmistakable drop in the receipts. It may be that cotton will go somewhat lower yet, but we are inclined to advise our friends to buy now upon further recessions. We are satisfied that the crop is overestimated, and we believe the trade will soon awake to a recognition of the fact. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 7.—The course of business in the dry goods trade at first hands today has been free from any feature of importance, but there is evidence of a disposition in jobbing circles to cut prices on domestics so as to unload before stock taking. The primary market has been dull throughout on the spot today, and business arising through orders from salesmen on the road and others has been of about an average character.

Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 7-12:15 p.m-Cotton.spot business good with prices steady iniddling uniands 4 9-32; sales 12,000 bales. American 11,400, speculation, and export 1,000, receipts 29,000.4 medican 23,000 up lands low middling clause Pecember delivery 4,2-64; December and January delivery —; January and February delivery a 6-44 February and March and April delivery 4,6-64 4,7-64; April and May delivery 4,7-64,4 8-84. May and June delivery 4,7-64,4 8-84. July and August delivery 4,8-64,4 9-64,4 1,1-4,4 4,8-64; July and August delivery 4,8-64,4 1,1-84; Liverpool, Desember 7-4-100 p. m-Uplands low middlings clause December 4,7-64,6 buyers, May Liverpool, Desember 7-4-100 p. m-Uplands low middlings clause December 4,8-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4,8-64, sellers; January and March delivery 4,7-64, buyers, March and April delivery 4,7-64, buyers, March and Sellers; July and August delivery 4,8-64, buyers; March and September 7-4-00 p. m-104 between 1,8-64, buyers; March and September 4,8-64, buyers; March and September 5,8-64, buyers; March

futures closed barely steady.

New York, December 7—Cotton quet: sales 3.850
bales; middlinguplands 7.9-16; middling gulf 7.18-16;
net receipts 990 bales; gross 12.5-91; stock 25.7, 180.
Gaireston, December 7—Cotton easy; middling
7.3-16; net receipts 16.684 bales; gross 16.684; sales
7.78; stock 172.215; exports to Great Britain 9.079;
to France 6.100; to continent 550; coastwise 1.667.
Norfolk, December 7—Cotton extends 18.484. Norfolk, December 7- Cetton steady; middling 7 3-16; net recelpts 2,863 bales; gross 2,863; sales 156; stock 71,780; exports constwise 4,627. Baittmore, December 7- Cetton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 100 bales; gross 2,190; sales none; stock 20,410; exports constwise 1,500.

Boston. December 7-Cotton dull; middling 7 9-16; et receipts 782 bales; gross 2,044; sales none; stock net receipts (20 Nature 1980).

wilmington, December 7 – Cotton firm; midding Y; net receipts 301 bales; gross 391; sales none; stock 17,224; exports to Great Britain 9,932; constwise 7-41. Savannah, December 7 — Cotton quiet: middling 6.16-16 net receipts 3.418 bales; gross 3.418; sales 1.051, stock 117,240; exports to continent 9.111; constwiss 8.417.

onstwise 8,417.

New Orleans. December 7—Comes quiet and easy;
aiddling 7 3-16; net receipts 10,948 bales; gross
2,234; sales 4,000; stock 404,210; exports to Great
iritain 10,780. Mobile, December 7-Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 4,822 bales; gross 4,822; sales 400; stock 54,206; exports coastwine 696 Memphis December 7-Cotton stendy; middling 7, ne receipts 8,421 bales; salpments 4,815; sales 1,300; stock 162,031

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks Closed Unsettled at Declines of 1-4 to 1 1-4 Per Cent. York, December 7.—Speculation at ook exchange was held in abeyance desire to defer operations until the contents sage to congress became public propert the transactions were of a hand-to-mouth character, and were confined mainly to the room traders. At the start the sales were generally at small concessions from Satur-day's final figures. Tobacco and Manhattan day's final figures. Tobacco and Manhattan were notable exceptions, the former selling off 1½ to 73% and the latter 1½ to 35½. Tobacco was unfavorably influenced by rumors of fresh competition and by reports that a decision in the New Jersey courts affecting the charter of the company would be rendered shortly, and would be adverse to the trust Shortly after the would be rendered shortly, and would be adverse to the trust. Shortly after the opening General Electric ran up 1½ to 33% and Laclede Gas 2% to 25%. In sympathy with these movements the leading shares improved ½ to 1 per cent, but the advance was soon partially lost. The really decisive movement of the day took place shortly be-fore 2 o'clock when the details of the president's message became known in the street. The reference to the trusts was followed by vigorous selling movement in Sugar, which carried that stock down from 116% to 115, the final quotation being 115%. The fact that the Sugar trust declared the usual

quarterly dividends on the preferred and common stocks was ignored by the trading element, who sold freely on the way down There was also marked weakness in the Grangers, which declined anywhere from % to 1% per cent, the latter in St. Paul and Burlington and Quincy. Consolidated Gas declined 1%, but outside of this specialty the losses from the highest of the morning were ½ to 1% per cent. The market closed unsettled at or near the lowest prices of the Total sales were 202,904 shares, including 35,900 Sugar, 25,300 Union Pacific, 18,500 St. Paul, 12,400 Burlington and Quincy and 12,-400 Manhattan.

The bond market was weak. The sales footed up \$1,741,000. Treasury balances: Coin, \$121,601,128; cur-Money on call easy 11/202 per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual busiess in bankers' bills at \$4.831/2@\$4.84 for sixty days and \$4.861/2@\$4.86% for demand; posted rates \$4.841/2@\$4.871/2; commercial bills \$4.821/2

Government bonds steady. States bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier. Silver on the board was quiet. London, December 7.—Bar silver 29%d. Consols 111% for money and 112 for the ac-

cent rentes, 103 francs, 50 centimes for the Following are the closing bids:

American Cotton off 12	Mobile & Ohlo 2
do Preferred 51	Nash. Chat & St. L. 6
Am'n Sugar Refin'g. 1153	U. S. Cordage
do Preferred. 103	do Preterred 1
American Tobacco 74	N. J. Central 103
do Preferred 1013	N. Y Central 98
Atch., T. & Sants Fe 14	N. Y. & N. E 4
Baltimore & Ohio 145	
Canada Pacific 55	
Chesapeake & Ohio 163	do Preferred 28
Chicage & Alton.a 160	Northwestern 108
C. B & Q 78	do Preferred 149
Chicage Gas 753	Pacific Mail 25
Del., Lack. & W 1584	
Dis. & Cat. Feed	Rock Island 68
Erie 15	St Paul 74
do Preferred 343	do Preferred 130
Ed. Gen. Electric 323	Silver Certificates 65
Illinois Central 93	-T. C. I 28
Lake Erie & West 18%	do Preferred 90
do Preferred 704	Texas Pacific 9
Lake Shore 1542	Union Pacific 10
Louisville & Nash 497	Wabash St. L. & P. 6
Lous, N. A. & Chic. 3	do Preferred 16
Manhattan Consul 951	Western Union 86
	Wheeling & L. Erie. 8
Michigan Central 92	do Preferred 30
Missouri Pacific 22	
BOI	NDS.
Alabama-Class A 102	Va. funded debt 60

Alabama—Class A. 102
do Class B. 102
Usu Saria stamped. 96
North Carolina 68. 110
Tenn., new set m't 3s 80
Virginia 3s deferred. 5
do Trust rec'ts. ... 7
South Carolina 44. 100
Virginia 3s deferred. 5
do Trust rec'ts. ... 7
South Carolina 44.8. 100

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter Atlanta, December 7.-The stock market opened dull and generally lower under in-fluence of lower London quotations and a feeling of depression at the possible unsettling developments at this session of congress. As no pressure of long stocks followed there was a midday rally based on expectations that the president's message to congress would be conservative and peacea-ble in its tone. Although these expecta-tions were fully realized, the publication of the message was the signal for a selling movement, which effected declines of 1 per cent and over in Sugar, Leather preferred, Chicago, Burlington and Qu Rock Island, Southern Railway preferred, Union Pacific and some of the specialties. Government bonds were unchanged. The late dealings were marked by frac

STOCK.

New England.
Omaha.
Pacific Mall.
Pacific Mall.
Reading.
Rock Island.
St Paul
Union Pacific.
American Cotton Oil.
Westerr. Union.
American Spirits Co..
U. S. Leather Pref.
Manbattian Washington, December 7.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended December 5th was \$649,249, and for the corresponding period last year was \$812,399. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of November was \$1,019,309; and for the corresponding period last year was \$1,166,481, and from December 1st to 5th aggregated \$151,400. TOCAL POWDS AND STOCKS

LOCAL DO	JH D	S AMP DIOCE		ı
The following are	bld an	d asked quotations:		ı
STATE	AND C	OUNTY BONDS.		ı
Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	110 118	Macon 6s	101 1081 <sub>6</sub>	
R	AILRO	AD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897101 Ga. 6s, 1910110 Ga. 6s, 1922111 Ga. Pac 1st114 S. A. & M. c'tfs 84	103 111 115 86	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909105 Atlanta & Char 1st 7s, 1907100 do income 6s, 1990100	107	
RA	ILROA	D STOCKS.		
Georgia164 Southwestern 94	166 96	Ang. & Sav 94 A. & W. P105 do deben102	9636 110 1034	2000

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. 

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

After Various Ups and Downs Wheat Closed at Opening Prices.

Closed at Opening Prices.

Chicago. December 7.—The wheat market acted weak today, but the total decline established early in the session was partially recovered later. The market opened weak at a decline of from 1½ to 1%c from Saturday, declined %c to 80c for May, and after various ups and downs, which were agreeable to scalping operations, finally rested at the lowest opening price—80% for May. May wheat opened from \$1@80%c, sold between \$1@81% and \$0c, closing at \$0%c-1½c under Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and 1@1½c lower.

The market for corn opened weak, and under the effect of dullness and of the depressed tone of wheat, was unable to make much progress in the way of recovery. May corn opened at 26c sold between 26% and 25%c, closing at 26@26%-½c under Saturday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

As lower prices were prevalent in other grains, oats naturally presented a declining tendency. The trading maintained its reputation for dullness, transactions being few and insignificant. May oats closed %c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were steady at Saturday's prices.

Provisions—The first information at the yards this morning was of a weak and lower shog market. Product opened lower on that news, but when later advices of a full recovery at the place were received, provisions improved correspondingly. May pork and ribs each closed 2½c higher and May lard a shade higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago: Wheat—

ember	7736	78	77	775a	1
·	81	81 1/6	80	80%	
	75	75%	7436	7436	Ι.
RN-		SECTION SEC		300	
ember	23	23	2276	23	
uary	23	2814	23	2334	١.
	26	2636	2534	2636	-
T8-					
mber	1836	1814	18%	18%	
	21 %	2136	21%	2134	
RK					
mber	6 73	6 80	6 75	6 80	
1ary		7 5736	7 50	7 5736	
		7 90	7 82%	7 90	
RD	-				
mber	3 70	3 70	3 70	3 70	
lary		3 85	3 80	5 85	1
		4 0736	4 05	4 07%	!
DES-		0.0000			(
mber	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	1
ary		3 85	3 80	8 85	
	3 95	4 00	3 95	4 00	(
·	100 m		7.7		1

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter. Atlanta, December 7.—Rather a weak feeling existing around the opening, the bear influences being a decline of %d. in Liverpool, larger northwest receipts, a statement from The London Times that the wheat crop of Great Britain of 1896 would be 20,000,000 bushels larger than a the world's wheat supments. There was quite influential selling by two or three large Chicago concerns, which carried prices down to 80c. Prospects for a large decrease in the visible supply created buying and steadied the feeling. When a decrease of 2,600,000 bushels was finally announced prices advanced to 21c. There was another dip of %c., then a recovery to 816814c. Part of this advance was lost on the closing cable from Liverpool, which quoted that market 1%d lower for the day. Parls was 10 and Antwerp 12% centimes higher; Berlin, %@1% marks lower. Clearances were large at over 500,000 bushels. There was an increase of 500,000 bushels. There was an increase of 500,000 bushels in the English visible and an increase of a like amount on passage. The decline has eliminated considerable long wheat, and seems to have caused some buying by professionals, and any news of a builfsh character might cause a reaction.

Corn has been dull, samples were 'gc. lower, shipping demand low, cables were off 'gd., visible decreased \$23,000 bushels and the amount on passage increased 380,000 bushels.

Notwithstanding the large receipts of hogs, provisions have ruled strong, and the market seems to us to be on rock-bottom. The strongest feature is the cash demand for cured and partly cured meats. Meats that have been in pickie only fifteen days are selling within a few cents of the price of the cured, with the supply inadequate to the demand. The exceedingly prosperous condition of the cotton states makes them large consumers of hog product, especially at the very low prices prevailing.

The Cereal Bituation.

From The New York Stockholder.

The wheat market during the past week continued active, but lost some of the strength which characterized it previously. The rise above 80 cents for May in Chicago forced out a large interest, and when the period of realizations set in the last half of the week there was a sensational slump in the absence of a demand to cover shorts, and many small margins were wiped out. Of course all these considerations are speculative. The statistical position and general surroundings of the market were the same that advanced it 30 cents or more. There was a good cash demand. Millers in the winter wheat states reported a great scarcity of milling wheat and reserves unprecedentedly low. Receipts bore out the statement. They were everywhere extremely light. Up in the northwest, at Minneapolis and Duluth, arrivals of spring wheat showed a remarkable falling off as compared with a year ago and were confirmatory of the shortages in the Dakota crops. The following table gives the receipts at nine primary markets for the week of wheat, corn and oats, with our usual comparison:

Period. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Last week. ... 2,814,100 1,822,000 706,000 Year ago. ... ... 970,000 425,000 2,467,000 Year ago. ... ... 970,000 425,000 2,467,000 Year ago. ... ... 970,000 425,000 2,670,000 Year ago. ... ... 970,000 425,000 2,670,000 Year ago when the source of such enormous supplies that their absence this year is a factor of great importance. Exports last week were nearly as large as in the preceding one and exceeded those of the corresponding week in 1885 by over half a million bushels. On the other hand, the foreign demand was less urgent than in November, and cables were being at times quite weak, due to large shipments from San Francisco and reports that after all and notwithstanding the famine in India that country will export some wheat.

Cables were strong at the close of the week and wheat finjshed with a rally. It

that after all and notwithstanding the famine in India that country will export some wheat.

Cables were strong at the close of the week and wheat finished with a rally. It looks as if, for the present, selling on the bulges will prove profitable. Referring to the export and import movements of wheat between the great producing and consuming countries, E. C. Hodges & Co. say in their interesting statistical letter that the United Kingdom is and always has been the world's greatest importer of all descriptions of breadstuffs and Russia and America the greatest exporters. Of 786,616.000 wheat and flour, corn, barley, rye and oats exported in 1894-95, Russia shipped 380,000,000 and America 180,000,000, the Russian excess being in coarse grains. Maximum and minimum exports chief exporting countries past twelve year—millions omitigd—America 225 in 1891-92 and 88 in 1888-89; Russia 112 and 48; India 56 and 13; Danube 48 and 16; South America 44 and none; Austria and adjacent countries 36 and 12; Australia 16 and none; Canada 12 and 5.

Corn and oats were heavy throughout the week notwithstanding moderate receipts. Two large consecutive crops of corn have been produced in this country coincident with a great decrease in consumption. This over production resulted in extraordinary depression and there is no indication that the turn for the better is yet in sight. Oats have been dragged down by corn and both cereals seem to be upon a permanently low basis. In provisions the feature of the week was an increased run of hogs and lower prices for hog products.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 7, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 7 - Flour, first patent \$5.00; second patent 5.40; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4.50. Corn, white 42c; mixed 41c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c, Rye, Georgia 90c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No.

corn steady: December 20% bld; May 89% er; No. 21December 20% bld; May 23%. Oatalo

"Got There."

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO.,

No 2 mixed 18624. Chicago, December 7—Flour quiet and steady; No. 2 pring wheat 77@79%; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 19@90%, No. 2 corn 23@23%. No. 2 cats 18%@18%

hams 11612%; test quality &\( \); second quality &\( \); compound &\( \)40.

8t. Louis, December 7—Pork, standard mess \$7.75.

Lard prime steam 8.80. Dry sait mests, shoulders 4.05: short clear 4.00: clear ribs 4.00; clear sides 4.15. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.55: extra short clear 4.70: clear ribs 4.00; short clear 4.70: clear ribs 4.00; short clear 4.70: clear ribs 4.00; short clear - Pork quiet and weak; new mess \$8.26\( \)85.75. Middles nominai; short clear —Lard quiet and lower; western steam 4.05; city steam 3.62\( \); options, December 4.00.

Chicago, December 7—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$6.80\( \)68.85. Lard 3.76\( \)63.87\( \)5. Short ribs, loose 3.76\( \)69.895. Pry sait shoulders boxed 4.20\( \)4.04.12\( \)5. Chicinant December 7—Pork steady; family \$8.25.

Lard quiet; kettle 4.12\( \)60.37\( \)5; short ribs 4.25; short clear sides 4.00.

Savannah, December 7—Turpentine opened at 25½; for regulars; sales 367 casks; closed at 25½ with sales of 360 casys; demand strong; receipts 574. Rosin firm; sales 2.000; receipts 3,957 bbls; A. B. C. D. E. F. \$1.50; G. \$1.55; H. \$1.65; I. \$1.70; K. \$1.7; M. \$1.95; N. \$2.15; window glass \$2.30; waterwhite \$2.50. Charleston, December 7—Turpentine firm at 24½; sales 100 casks. Rosin firm; sales 600 bbls; A. B. \$1.40; C. D. E. \$1.45; F. \$1.47½; G. \$1.50; H. \$1.55; I. \$1.60; N. \$2.00; windowglass \$2.20; waterwhite \$2.50. Winnington, December 7—Rosin firm; strained \$2.50. Winnington, December 7—Rosin firm; strained Wilmington, December 7 — Rosin firm; strained \$1.45; good strained \$1.60; spirits turpentine steady; machine 25; [irregulars 249; tar steady at \$1.10; crude, turpentine quiet; hard \$1.40; soft \$1.90; virgin

Live Stock.

Chicago. December 7—Cattle. choice steady; others 5@10c lower; receipts 1,000; common to extra steers \$3.00@0.60; stockers and feeders \$2.80@4.10; cows and bulls \$1.50@3.90; calves \$3.50@3.50; Texans \$2.60@4.40; western rangers \$2.50@3.50; Rogs weak and 5c lower early; steady later; receipts 50,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.05@3.30; common to choice mixed \$3.10@3.35; later \$3.10@3.35; light \$3.10@3.35; pigs \$2.80@3.35. Sheep steady; receipts 16.000; inferior to choice \$2.20@3.85; lamts \$3.25@5.00;

Fruits and Confectioneries Atlanta, December 7—Apples \$1.75@2.20, Lemons, Messina \$3.75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica 4.00@4.25. Bananas, struight 1.00@1.25; cuis d0@75c, Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75. ½ boxes 60@60. Currants d5@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts. almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c. Razil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@60; fancy hand-picked 4@4.2c; Georgia 3@33ac.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 7 — Eggs 164-2617. Butter, western cres mery 16618c; fancy Tennessee 12615c; choice 124-5; Georgis 12615c. Live poultry, turkeys 8610c; thens 224-2625c; spring chickens 124-2618c; ducks 2062724c. Irish potatoes, Burbank 17.566 2.00 per bbl; 55-6050 bu; Tennessee 45650c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50600c per bu. Honey, strained 768c; in the comb 860c. Onlons 85641.00 per bu; 2.0062.50 per bbl. Cabbage 1614c.

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, December 7—Bagging 1 4-lb 6c; 2-lb 44; 24-lb 64c. Ties, narrow 90c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE Direct from Producers Davison S. Smith, No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Dealer in Tennessee and New York State Creamery Butter. Minnesota Cheese.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

FINANCIAL.

TLANTA LOAN INVESTMENT COMPANY 811 Equitable Buildir tels a limited an ount of its "permanent of bearing 8 per cent, free et al cel, interest and principal guarantee et al per et peyable in January and July, Per address the company.

LEY-GRANT CO

Mortgages 1% No. 28 S. Broad St.

-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS C. KNOX, Manager

Coi spond

Pripare for ber, January and Febru the co

ary to Atlan If you the wood, er stov monkey

lor cool HUNNIT UIL & LLINGRATH CO.S

rly and avoid the rush. Come Prices los

# EVERY EXPRESS BRINGS NEW

NEW YORK FOR CHRISTMAS

And while my store is constantly crowded with the usual rush at this early date, I can still furnish something new for you. For the Toilet, my assortment is unsurpassed, both in style and in price, and you will do well to make your purchases early, while you will find an unbroken stock. Your inspection is solicited whether you wish to purchase or not

MY GOODS ARE FIRST QUALITY AND NOT HIGH PRICED. W. CRANKSI

Jeweler, 22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama Street. Out-of-Town Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.



Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Joseph hompson gave av elegant luncheon in oner of Mrs. Jack Joanson, of Birming-

COMPANY,

NTCO

es 7 %

ev.

Broker

Invited

1 CO

her

nown is

ready.

stoves,

CO.'S

honor of Mrs. Jack Joanson, of Birmingham, Ala.

The luncheon properties of the private parlors to the Kimball, and was one of the most elaborate and artstic entertainments given for some time in Atlanta. In the center of the table with Amilian Beauty roses, tied with ribbon stre. ers of the same shade. At either end of the table were jardfuleres filled with explisits carnations of the deep pink shade that blend so beautifully with the tint of the American Beauty.

Bunches of Parma violets were grant statered among the silver bon-bon sand the same exquisite flowers we she resented the guests as souvenirs.

Tenn., Mrs. Edward C. Frenz, Mrs. T. ink Meador, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. T. ink Calleway, Mrs. Harry Atkinson al Frenz.

Wednesday evening, in the base of the First Presbyterian church, thien ites auxiliary committee will give a dia(tful auxiliary committee will give a dia(tful auxiliary committee will give a dia(tful auxiliary committee). auxiliary committee will give a d lattful entertainment for a charitable lighose. An enjoyable musical programmeurid be presented and delicious refreshme wil will be served. The ladies in charge wits make every effort to insure the pleasurill? the entertainment, and the young let of are requested especially to exert thieselves toward the success of the evening mismong the ladies on the committee of Angements are: Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Carries S. Northen and Mrs. J. W. English are Today occurs the parlor sale at a executive mansion for the benefit of the Home

Today occurs the parlor sale at the five mansion for the benefit of the from the for the Friendless. The comme see of ladies in charge have in hand all timber of beautiful fancy articles that disposed of at very reasonable pworthiness of the object for which the entertainment is given should insure the success.

The section of science and ed tion of the woman's club held a delig uch class yesterday morning, at which MattCharles Read presided. The subject of s.idy has inspired deep interest, and this dirtiment, under the able management of eps. Read, will be one of the most interest.

Mrs. Victor Moore, chairman Her knowledge of mile her to

Miss Nellie Howell will enter ain at the Ballard this afternoon at it clock the young ladies' club of twelve ecently or-

Mrs. Thomas J. Hunter

from Louisville, very mu The family of Dr. F. B. M ae will move

The presentation of the writing the best compositi Her Relation to Governm at the last Mallon society

The Short Story Club n ets Wednesday at Miss Laird's, on Pullin street.

Miss Zetta Martin, an tractive young lady of Keytesville, Mo., s the guest of Miss Fannie Hatcher, n Washington

The wedding of Mr. 1 ron S. Billing-shea, of Philadelphia, and Miss Kate H. Pinkard occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, 22 Church street, last even-ing. The couple left immediately after ny for their future home i

The section of civics of the Atlanta Wo man's Club meets in the club room th morning, December 8th, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Hines Holt, who has been in th

city for ten days as guest of her siste Mrs. J. M. Terrell, at 97 Capitol squar has returned to her home in Columbus. Signor Randeggar has been invited to git a concert at the Guards' armory in S vannah tomorrow night.

Invitations have been received in Atlan announcing the marriage of Miss Marga Cameron Couch, of Senoia, and Mr. Jan Sterling Elder, of Turin, Wednesday ev ing, December 9th, at 8 o'clock, in Baptist church. This will be a soo event of unusual interest to Senola.

Couch is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

H. Couch, and has been a reigning bell
Senola since her debut in society, and
enjoyed many social attentions when
she has visited. She has many friend
Atlanta. Mr. Elder is mayor of Turin, It
some of the most popular young

is one of the most popular young me that section of the state.

After the ceremony a reception we held at the home of the bride's pastrom 9 until 12, after which the bridate will leave for Florida and other for a several weeks' tour. for a several weeks' tour. The attendants will be, Miss Mais Couch, sister of the bride, maid of Miss Annie Lou Harralson, of Atlant bridesmald; Miss Irene Felkner, I Miss Clara North, Newnan; Miss Hunnicutt, Athens; Miss Byrd

IN THE PATHWA of the Expectant

Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided. "Mother's Friend"

oprepares the system or the change taking lace that the final langer. Its use insures latety to the life of both m ther and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

very more rapid. "Mother's Friend' is the greatest medy ever put on the mar of, and my astomers praise it highly."
W. H. KING & CO., Whitewart, Tex.
Son by Mail on receipt of priss PER BOTTLE.
The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGETS.

han; Mr. Luthe Fisher, Atlanta; Mr. Ed Dominick, Mr. Dee Hunter, Mr. Weston Glass, Dr. E. Merill, Turin; Colonel W. M. Glass, Senoia. Ushers, Mr. Heard Cock, Atlanta; Dr. E. A. Tigner, Atlanta; Mr. Claud Arnall and Mr. Carl McKnight, Se-noia.

Philosophy and Menus.

Here is something new in menu cards. I have seen anne of these here in Atlanta as yet, but they are sure to come.

The fad is to have dinner or luncheon cards secorated with a tiny photograph of the hostess. Sometimes these photographs are simply pasted on the card, but oftener they are reproduced in half tones, a somewhat expensive process, though after the first cost of the cut the actual printing is not much. A Chicago writer tells of one clever girl who made some very pretty menu cards no long ago. She first induced a sister to take a tiny portrait of her, which she developed and printing in the regular way. Then she cut out the photograph, using a delicate oval outline as a margin, and afterwards covered the finishing line with a fine tracery of pen and ink work. The result resembled a fine half tone with a border of etching, and the effect was so satisfactory and charming that she has since filled many an order for her friends.

Women in the Secret Societies. A western secret society paper has some interesting facts concerning the member-ship of women in secret societies. Wives, says this paper, can belong, equally with their husbands, to the Farmers' Grange, they can join the Home Circle, as is fitting; or the Knights of Ladies of Honor, or the Order of Protection, or of United Friends, or the P. F. Y. B. O., or the Golden Cross. or the P. F. Y. B. O., or the Golden Cross. Strange to say, they can enter the Order of Pilgrim Fathers, but they cannot join the Order of Haymakers, where one might expect to find them. Moreover, if the husband is a Mason, the wife can at least belong to the Order of the Eastern Star; if he is an Odd Fellow, she can be an Odd Lady; if he attains to the G. U. of O. F., she can be a Daughter of Ruth, which is something; if there is a Son of St. George in the family, there can also be a Daughter of St. George; if there is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, there is a Woman's Helief Corps, consisting of those who do the duty of peaceful vivandieres for those worthy veterans. In short, the only prominent order which appears to make no provision for women is the Improved Order of Red Men, and this is rather surprising, is the tribes of this body have each a "keeper of wampum," and mistakenly appoint a man for this office, whereas the real Indian tribes usually intrusted their wampum to women.

Novelties in Leather.

Novelties in Leather.

Illiminated leather is new and artistically bautiful. Portfolios, book covers and care cases are reproduced to represent antique book bindings.

La ies' card cases are simply mammoth in the tree in the most stylish are of illuminated leather in violet, greet and Havana brown, picked out in gold or dull silver.

U ressed alligator leather is quite new, and ard cases and portemonnales in pale brown, mounted in dull gold, are among the rettiest of this season's novelties.

Mar's card cases are small, just fitting as hey do, the small visiting card now as ted by masculine swelldom. The most ele ant are of black monkey skin, finished will a small mounting of dull silver.

I sorts of tiny coin purses are shown at he Atlants stores, and those in bright let green and violet are considered vey chic to carry in the little change paket, with which the up-to-date jacket is hvariably provided.

Doketbooks come in a score of different cors and shapes, but the very latest follow out the craze for violet, being of pale pupe illuminated leather, decorated with passes or violets in their natural hues.

For are leather belts forgotten among the Christmas novelties. One of illuminated tan leather, decorated with gilt furs-de-lis, is finished with a heavy gold gen-work buckle, and for this trifle for ur lady the sum of \$25 must be paid.

Leather bags are much in evidence. One called the bridge bag is of green leather, lied with satin of a paler shade and fitted the dinny card case, hand mirror and in purse in illuminated leather, as well

ton "Woman; that dainty card case, hand mirror and on purse in illuminated leather, as well acting of this

he Queen of England's Sunday. Among the articles in the November uiver is one by Mary Spencer Warren, alling how the queen spends Sunday. In ormer years it was customary for her najesty to rise quite early on the Sunday corning—as, in fact, she did every day in he week. Of late years, however, she sel-dom leaves her room much before 10, at which hour breakfast is taken with any members of the royal family who may be there, a cup of tea and a little toast hav-ing been previously conveyed to her majes-ty's bedside by one of the "dressers." Afthe grounds in her donkey carriage, the donkey being the one she bought at Flor-

donkey being the one she bought at Florence.

To preach before the queen is, of course, a greatly coveted honor, and etiquette formal and prescribed, has to be obeyed. No personal reference to her majesty is permissible, a pure gospel discourse being de rigueur delivered as though her majesty was not present. Many have tried to evade these rules. The queen likes and enjoys a plain, practical discourse, selected from the lessons or gospel of the day, to occupy about twenty minutes in delivery. Questions of the day, and, above all, polities, must be entirely excluded. A celebrated divine broke this rule one Sunday and preached a very strong political sermon, but it was his last opportunity—the royal pulpits have neither of them been filled by him again.

but it was his last opportunity—the royal pulpits have neither of them been filled by him again.

Wherever her majesty may be it is now her invariable custom to drive out in a pair-horse carriage on Sunday afternoon. Dinner subsequently is somewhat stately. Very often the queen partakes of it with only the members of her own family present, or any royal guest who may be staying there, save and except that the officiating clergyman of the day and the minister in attendance generally receive an invitation. As a rule other guests are not asked. After dinner the queen retires direct to her own special drawing room, where, together with any of the family who may be present, she will enjoy some music from the old masters, preferably Beethoven and Mendelssohn. The queen herself often takes parts in duets with one of her daughters, and the duke of Edinburgh, when present, contributes with his violin.

A Fad in Rhyme.

From Munsey's. From Munsey's.
The very latest thing in pets is the mud
turtle.—Daily Paper.
The marmoset's palatial cage
Is empty, and the green canary,
That yesterday was all the rage,
Is yictim to a new vagary;
The gold chameleon, trained to rove
In happy state about your kirtle,
Is seen no more. You give your love
Upon a turtle!

Oh, fickle maid! This leathern leash Chained first a pug and then a collie. These passed. You bought a French can-iche, And now you have a newer folly.
You wept when these companions died,
And planted all their graves with myrtle;
But now, consoled, you dote with pride
Upon a turtle!

You love a damp, amphibious beast,
Constructed as but very few are,
Who has this kindred charm, at least,
That he is quite as cold as you are:
Your suitors bend their suppliant knees,
Around you protestations hurtle—
You have no smile for such as these;
You love a turtle!

one one forgot?—and yet

Of being soon forgot?—and yet

A day or two her hands caress one!

Oh, fickle maid! I might agree

To die, and planted be with myrtle.

If while I lived fate made of me

My lady's turtle!

THE PASSING THRONG.

flor Boggs and Dr. Harry White, State university, came over last om Athens to look after the inter-

sembly.

Mr. J. H. Hale, the fruit grower of Houston county, came up last night and left at midnight over the Southern for his home in Connecticut. Mr. Hale has one of the largest peach orchard in the world, and last year he made more money on his crop than any other grower in the state He watches his orchard with great care. The great pest last season was the curculio. Mr. Hale suffered very little from it. He adopted a simple device for getting sid of it, and he was successful, for while the fruit in other orchards was stung his peaches were smooth and large and carried splendidly, reaching the northern markets in fine condition.

Mr. Hale's method of dealing with the worm was described last summer in The Constitution, but it may be referred to again briefly on account of the importance of the matter to the fruit industry. In the first place, his orchards are thoroughly cultivated. They are kept clean and any sian of disease in a tree is followed by the tree's removal. When the curculio first appears and begins to climb the trees, Mr. Hale sends men through his large orchards carrying muslin-covered frames which are large enough to completely coven the ground under a tree. Two men work these frames, carefully placing them under a tree and then striking it a hard blow with a padded club. The blow shakes the worms off the tree and they fall on the frames. At the end of a row the curculios were cremated. In this way he killed millions of them. The men worked rapidly as the frames were light and it required only a moment to treat a tree.

Every one of his thousands of peach these moment to treat a tree.

Every one of his thousands of peach these were treated in this way and the fruit from them brought high prices, while fruit that was stung was a slow sale.

Colonel Joseph P. Minetree, purchasing agent of the Southern railway, is in the city superintending the installation of the storekeeper's office here.

Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. Edwards's \$10,000 prize story, "Sons and Fathers." has had a great sale. It will probably be dramatized. Mr. Edwards has other work on the way and is by no means resting on his oars and good fortune.

Mr. Leopold Wallach, of New York, and Mr. W. W. Mackall, of Savannah, were here yesterday. They are leading lawyers in their respective cities. Mr. Wallach represents large financial interests in some of the railroads in this section, which are soon to be sold. to be sold.

Mr. G. B. Linderman, a wealthy coal mine operator of Pennsylvania, is in the state looking after some mineral interests which he holds in Bartow and Cherokee

Telegrams were flying rapidly between Atlanta and Milwaukee yesterday. Every half hour or so one would flash across the thousand miles of intervening country, and it is said that the snows in Milwaukee melted as the telegrams from the Aragon landed in the Phister up there on Wisconsin

Two sweethearts were separated by mountain, valley, river, lake, snow and ice, but love sped on lightning wings to and fro. At this end was Mr. Walter Jones, the leading man in the "Gay New York" com-pany. At the other end of the line was the golden-haired American beauty, Lillian Russell, his flancee, the glass of fashion and the mold of form. She had but recently risen from an invalid's bed, but the surgeon's knife marred not her rare beauty or her grace. She is strong and well again and the day is not distant when she will once more extend her slender hand for the little encircling band of gold which Cupid slips on the entended finger as he listens to the words, "With this ring I do thee wed."

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, of Americus, came Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, of Kansas City, are at the Aragon. Captain Wiley Burnett and Captain Reeves, of Athens, are at the Kimball.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25e. Taken Ill on Friday and Died on Sat-

urday-A Loveble Woman. Mrs. C. Lawrence E. ed, who died suddenly at her home, 127 Ivy street, on Satirday, was buried at Forsyth on Sunday. Mrs. Sneed was formerly Miss Marie Bradbury, the only daughter of Mr. J. R. Bradbury, and the sister of Mr. J. A. Bradbury, of Atlanta. She was born in Atlanta and went through the public schools, attended the Girls' High school and the Convent academy and was married in the autumn of 1895 to Mr. C. L. Sneed, of the Southern Express Company. Dr. Barnett, of the First Presbyterian church, who performed the wedding ceremony, conducted the funeral exercises at the home and Rev. C. C. Carey, of the Methodist church, at For syth, conducted the services at the Pres-

byterian church in Forsyth. Mrs. Sneed, who was only nineteen years old at her death, was beloved by a wide circle of friends. She was a devoted wife and her death was a crushing blow to the husband and family. She was taken ill on Friday and died the following day.

STOLE HER FRIEND'S MONEY.—Neta Heard, a negro woman, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Fourtey yesterday on the charge of larceny. Neta had stolen \$8, which had been intrusted to her care by Ednia Green, another negress. Her bond was fixed at \$100, which she falled to make.

HERE IS SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW—OUR

Soft Hat,

In Three Colors:

PEARL, DAHLIA, BLACK.

IT IS A BEAUTY—STYLISH AND UP-TO-DATE.

LAW BROS., 10 Whitehall St.

Five cars oranges already en route for your Christmas supply. Send your order at once to,

yours respectfully, A. FUGAZZI & CO., 2 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga

Is Your Time Worth More Than a Dollar a Minute?

If it is don't read this ad.; if it isn't, it may pay you at the above rate to read it,



265 Men's Suits, Sizes 33 to 44. 190 Youths' Suits, Sizes 14 to 20.

These quantities consist of lots of r, 2, 3, 4 and 5 suits of a kind, many of this season's best sellers among them. We never allow broken lots to accumulate and give you a rare opportunity to secure stylish, reliable Men's and Youths' Suits in the midst of the season at out-of-season prices

\$10.00 Men's Suits at		Cheviots, Worst
15.00 Men's Suits at	12.50	Scotch Plaids
18.50 Men's Suits at		Mixed and Solid Colors,

Note the price-cuts . . . .

\$10.00 Youths' Suits at ..... 12.50 Youths' Suits at..... 8.50 15.00 and \$18 Youths' Suits at..... 10.00

These are unheard-of reductions for our kind of Clothing—there are none better than ours—but we rather close them out now than after Xmas. You get Bargains when you need them and will appreciate them and we will be enabled to close out small lots and put the money in other goods. If you have an eye for "Bargains," and we never use this word unless we mean it, you'll at least look at these goods before purchasing your winter suit. You will find the original price on each suit crossed out, and the "Cut Price" in Red Ink. Everything in Plain Figures. Sample suits can be

### EISEMAN & WEIL.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters from Head to Toe,

3 WHITEHALL ST. The first Clothing House on the Street.



PARODY ON SHAKESPEARE.

Toothless Children

Make toothless men and women and they are neither poetical nor attractive. It therefore behooves parents to look

The Children's Teeth.

The Vitalized Air

We use is as harmless as it is painless.
"Children cry for it." At our slight charge of 50 cents it is a luxury to do without it. PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS. 36 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES. JEWELRY. Charles W. Crankshaw

**Bids Wanted for Courthouse** 

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of DeKalb at their office in the courthouse at Decatur, Ga., until 10 o'clock on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1897, and at that time opened in the presence of the bidders, for furnishing all the material and performing all the labor required for the erection and full completion of a new courthouse on the lot upon which is located the present courthouse in the town of Decatur, in DeKalb county, Ga., as shown by the full plans and specifications on file in the office of said board of commissioners of roads and revenues for said county, and copies of which may be had by intending bidders on application to Architects Golucke & Stewart, at their office, 24½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. And the said board of commissioners of roads and revenues reserves the right to friect any and all the bids which may be then submitted. Payments will be made as the work progresses, the last payment to be made on the completion of the building and its acceptance by the county authorities.

Good and solvent bond will be required of the successful bidder, as required by the statute; and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1,000 as a guarantee that the successful bidder will execute the required bond with two good and solvent securities within ten days after the contract has been awarded. By order of the board.

T. J. FLAKE, Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of DeKalb County.

I. N. WILSON Clerk.

AMERICAN LINE.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPION. [London-Paris.] NEW YORK... Dec. 9 | NEW YORK... Dec. 3 | ST. LOUIS .... Dec. 16 | ST. LOUIS .... Jan. 6 | PARIS .... Jan. 13

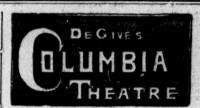
RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

SOUTHWARK..... Wednesday. Dec. 3, 1 p. m NOORDLAND..... Wednesday. Dec. 16 noon FRIENLAND.... Wednesday, Dec. 23, noon KENSINGTON......Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1 p. m International Navigation Co. Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y. ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Charles Beermann, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigued, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlanta, Ga., Nevember 18, 1886.

BOY 36 61. Uses



**ALL THIS WEEK** Miss Florence Hamilton And Her Excellent Company in a New Re-

MATINEE TODAY. SHAUGHRAUN. HOOP OF GOLD. Prices: 10, 20 and 30c. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater,

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES. Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

†11 Richmond 9 30 pm	18 Cornelia 4 35 pm 125 Tallaposa 5 15 pm
†29 Columbus, Ga. 9 49 pm	125 Tallaprosa 5 15 pm
136 Gr'ny'le, Miss. 10 45 pm	1114 Jackson ville 211 10 pm
114 Chaitanooga 10 55 pm	138 Wasbington 11 50pm
Central of Ge	orgia Bailway.
No. ARRIVE FROM	[No. DEPART TO
101 Hapeville 6 45 am	100 Hapeville 5 40 am
1 3 Savannah 7 45 am	102 Hapeville 7 00 am
	† 2 Savannah 7 30 am
11 Macon10 45 am	104 Hapeville 8 30 am
105 Hapeville 9 45 am	108 Hapeville12 15 pm
109 Hapeville 2 00 pm	108 Hapeville12 15 pm 110 Hapeville 2 20 pm
111 Hapeville 4 00 pm	† 12 Macon 4 10 pm
113 Hapeville 6 (0 pm	112 Hapeville 4 35 pm
115 Hapeville 7 20 pm	114 Hapeville 6 10 pm
† 1 Savannah 8 05 pm	t 4 Savannah 7 50 pm
1117 Hapeville 10 35 am	f116 Hapeville 9 00 am
1119 Hapeville 2 20 pm	1118 Hapeville 12 50 pm
Western and At	iantic Bailroad.
No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
+ 3 Nashville 7 00 am	+ 2 Nashville 8 15 am
73 Rome 8 40 am	† 6 Chattanooga 3 00 pm
1 5 Chattancogs11 50 am	72 Rome 5 15 pm
11 Nashville 7 30 pm	† 4 Nashville 8 20 pm
Atlanta and Wes	t Point Railroad.
No. ABRIVE FROM 12 Newman 7 35 am	ING DEPART TO
12 Newnan 7 35 am	125 Montgomery. s 25 am
14 College Park. 10 00 am	11 College Park. 8 10 aca
456 Montwomery 11 40 am	13 Palmetto11 45 am

Georgia Railroad. ARRIVE FROM
Digosta 5.00 am † 2 Angusta 7 15 am
Ovington 7 45 am †23 Angusta 2 55 pm
Digusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 15 pm
Digusta 6 10 pm † 4 Augusta 11 10 pm Seaboard Air-Line. No. ARRIVE FROM NO. DEPART TO 141 Norfolk....... 5 20 am 1402 Washington. 12 00 n'n 1803 Washington. 6 45 pm 1 38 Norfolk....... 8 10 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Co. Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern R.R. (Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.) Daily. Ikunday only. Other trains unity except Sanas

Clyde's Boston and Charleston Line. 

# Your Stomach.

Very Thing for

unmatchable.

It Is the

SPECIAL SALE++++

OVERCOATS.

We have too many Overcoats. Our stock

is new, fresh, up to date. Every one made

with the greatest care as to detail. Whether

you wish a Coat at \$7.50, \$10 or \$12.50, or up

to the finest, you will find our stock and prices

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy relieves Indigestion within five minutes, while a few doses will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia. For sale everywhere.

C. O. TYNER

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST.

Atlanta, Ga.

Matinee Today and Tonight

Claw & Erlanger present Canary & Lederer's New York Casino Success-the

GAY NEW

Lucy Daly, David Warfield, Gertrude Zella, Lee Harrison, Jeanette Bageard, Arthur Gibson, La Liska, E. S. Tarr, Christine Blessing, YORK Gilbert Gregory, Jcsephine Stanton, James G. Peakes, Grace Spencer, William E. Ritchle.

16 PEOPLE IN THE COMPANY. Exact Casino cast, scenery, costumes, ight and effects.
Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079.

Wednesday and Thursday, December 9th and 10th. Mattnee Thursday. FIRST TIME HERE. ENGLISH VERSION SARDOU'S GREAT NAPOLEONIC PLAY,

MADAME SANS GENI THE SUCCESS OF TWO CONTINENTS Manager Augustus Pitou Takes Pleasu

KATHRYN KIDDER! In the Title Role,
Supported by the principal members of the original cast, with all the magnificent scenery, properties, costumes and Empire furniture and decorations, which contributed to the great success of the play in the cities of the east and west.

Sale opens Monday at Grand box office.
Phone 1073.

SECOND METROPOLITAN CONCERT December 17

Miss Maud Powell The Great Violiniste and Her Superb Company.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistels, Cartridges and Ammuni-tion; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER HOWELL,

A Remarkable Cast Minnie Maddern Fiske And Company, Presenting for the First Time Her New Play, THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS

By MARGUERITE MERINGTO Thursday Evening, by request, Miss Fiske will Present Dumas's Greatest Play, "La Femme De Claude," CESARINE.

Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's, cheater and Kimball house news stand. Y. M. C. A. Star Course. Mozart Symphony Club of New York.

ASSISTED BY Miss Mary Louise Gumaer PRIMA DONNA

TONIGHT. eserved Seats on Sale at Y. M. C. A. Office

EDUCATIONAL. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege \$35 FOR A PULL SUSINESS GOURSE. \$35 Including Stationery, Toxt-books, ste., Big demand for graduates—more than 300 in positions Awarded Bilters Metal by Atlanta Faposition. Adlanta Garan Free. RULLIVAN & ORLOHOLO.

Busines Verrensity Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va. The largest and best in the South. Thousands of graduates in positions. Over 200 Students now in at tendance. Large and handsome quarters superfequipment. Special terms to those entering now Send for Catalogue at once. Write to either Atlanta Ga., or Norfolk, Va. Both schools under the same

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCETTS (18 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Novelties & Specialty,

A regular communication of Gate.

City Lodge No. 2 F. and A. M.,
with be held in Masonic had, casmiber of commerce building, this
Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock sharp.
The degree of master Mason will be conferred. All brethren fraternally invited.

JOHN R. WILKINSON,

Worshipful Master.

VIRGIL JONES, Secretary.

### Wedding

ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK

#### SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY, MODEST AND INEX-PENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE : HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPEN-SIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street,

#### an unusual

## remedy is phosphate





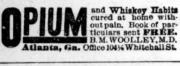
and increases the activity of the liver and kidneys, not by lashing them, but by strengthening them. the ingredients of the remedy are pure and guaranteed harmless. for sale by all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. 1 have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER.

17 South Forsyth Street.

sulys-ly-last page, 1st col





#### GUARANTEED APOLLO.

Every sheet of Apollo Galvanized Iron ought to be perfect; if not return it at jobber's expense. The worker wants good iron as

well as skill and good tools. Apollo is right in a dozen ways where other galvanized irons are sometimes right and sometimes

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pattsburgh, Pa.

### You Can Kick a Goal



But you cannot kick at the quality and prices of our football supplies. Our '96 goods have come, and we advise you to give us a chance before you buy. Write for our new fall and winter catalogue, and for special prices given to colleges THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Poachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

### THE HUNTING SEASON



Does not open until November 1st, but do not delay buying your new gun, hunting su, and other goods in this line. Our fall s lek has just come in. Our prices are like our goods, correct. Write for our new gun and hunting clothing catalogue, we will mail you one free.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

33 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

### Election Notice.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY, December 1896.—To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County Residing Outside of the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and East Point: Notice County Residing Outside of the Corptrate Limits of Atlanta and East Point: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Georgia, approved November 17. 1896, entitled "an act to establish and maintain a local public school system in the county of Fufton, outside the city of Atlanta and the town of East Point, to provide for the levy and collection of a special tax, in support of same, and for other purposes," an election will be held on Wednesday, December 16, 1896, at each election precinct in said county, outside of said city and town, for approval or disapproval of said act.

Those voters favoring public schools and said act shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools," and those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools." Said election shall be held in the same form and manner as elections for members of the general assembly of this state are held, except that the consolidated returns shall be made to the ordinary of Fulton county, who shall determine the results of said election, which returns shall be made by 12 o'clock m, on the day following said election, decc 10t

Christmas Week.

FAST STEEDS ARE COMING

Excellent Programme Arranged and Races Will Be the Best Ever Held in Atlanta.

From now until the first of January Atlanta will be the headquarters of a large number of race horse owners who are now traveling through the south racing their horses wherever good purses are offered. Atlanta has suddenly become a point of great importance in the sporting world and the sports will be here for several weeks in full force. They are attracted by the races which will take place at the

Manager Dowling, who handled the Thanksgiving Day horse races so well, is in charge of the races which take place on the 16th instant, and is also in charge of all subsequent races. The track has

Piedmont track between now and January

of all subsequent races. The track has been placed in his hands for a period of time dating from some time in November till January 1st, inclusive.

The racing Wednesday, the 16th, will undoubtedly be the best that has been in Atlanta for some time. Everything conducive to having first-class races has been done and there is every reason to believe that the affair will be a grand suclieve that the affair will be a grand suc-

wednesday will be the opening day of the series of races which will be continued for three weeks and culminate with the grand races on New Year's Day. Christmas week will be a time of great interest to all the sports, since it is during that time that the most important races take place.

For Christmas week the management of the races has arranged for six harness and ten running races with purses ranging from \$50 to \$300 and suitable to all classes of horses. It is now an assured fact that

of horses. It is now an assured fact that not only the fastest horses, but the higher element of owners will participate.

On his advertising programme Manager Dowling has a clause which will bar from the control of the second of the control of t the races all except the very best class of horse owners. This is the clause demanding the identification of all entries.

The programme for the races of the 16th,

which contains reference to the events of Christmas week, has been mailed all over the south and no small number of inquiries have been received by Manager Dowling. The letters received show not only a will-ingness but an anxiety on the part of owners of good horses to come to Atlanta. The programme for the 16th is an interesting one and will no doubt attract a large crowd to the track. The first event

is a half-mile running race, best two out of three heats for a purse of \$50. Mr. Ira Steiner claimed this race for the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, of which he is brewmaster and foreman. He put up the amount of the purse. The second event is in the hands of Mr. J'm Lynch, who will raise the necessary purse

of \$200 by popular subscription. This is a free-for-all trot and will be the event of the day, since it is subscribed for by the mer-chants of Atlanta.

The three-quarter-mile dashes will have many fast ones among the starters and it is expected that a state record will be established for the distance. Indications are that the mixed race for trotting and

pacing for the three-minute class will have the most entries and will be not only in-teresting, but will very likely be a split-heat affair, as most of the horses eligible are unknown to the public.

The following is the programme and conditions for December 16th;

ditions for December 16th;

First race, purse \$50, by Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company—Half-mile heats; four to enter, three to start.

Second race, purse \$200, by popular donations from merchants of Atlanta—Free-forall trotting; m.le heats, three in five; five to enter, four to start.

Third race, purse \$50—Three-quarter-mile dash; four to enter, three to start.

Fourth race, purse \$100—Three-minute trot and pace; five to enter, four to start.

Entrance fee to accompany each entry.

Races called at 1:30 p. m.

Conditions of the Races.

Advertised condition of the races will have precedence over all rules. National Trotting Association rules are to govern. Money is to be divided-60 per cent to first. 30 per cent to second and 10 per cent to third. Records made since August 15th

constitute no bar. Any horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, entitled to one money only.

The d.stance flag 100 yards from finishing

Management reserves the right to reject any entry or declare off any race on ac-count of bad weather or just cause. Judges to alternate or sandwich any or all races, or extend time between heats, when

ecessary.
Entries for events of December 16th close Saturday, December 12th, and in all harness events 10 per cent of purse must accompany

Each starter to be identified. The track at Piedmont park is in better condition than it has ever been before and with good weather from now until the time of the races there is no reason why the

races should not prove unusually success ful.

The accommodations for horses at the park are excellent and there is room enough for as many as will come. Owners will be dealt with in the best possible manner and from now until after the races Piedmont

park will present a very busy scene.

The full programme for Christmas week has not been completely arranged, but will be sent out in a few days. The judges and all parties in any way connected with the races will be persons well known in Atlanta and thoroughly competent to see fair play.

#### FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

Bazaar at Governor's Mansion Today

To Aid Home of the Friendless. A unique bazaar will be held at the governor's mansion today for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless. The affair will be in charge of Mrs. Nelson and committee of well-known ladies, and the friends of the charitable institution will no doubt aid in making the bazaar

inancial success.

The ladies will conduct a sale of unique articles and refreshments to raise funds fo the home, and an interesting programme of entertainment has been arranged. The bazaar will be open from 10 o'clock this morning until 10 o'clock tonight, and those disposed to aid the cause of charity are invited to attend.

Good and Convenient. The Morrison, 269 and 271 West Eleventh street, New York city, formerly the Bright-wood house, has been leased by Mr. Mor-rison, who will keep the place up to its rison, who will keep the place up to its old standard, and respectfully requests southerners to visit him. This house has been a favorite one with many Southern people for years, it being well kept and convenient to the business portion of the elty. The rooms are large and comfortable, the fare the best and rates moderate.

Catarrh is a constitutional and not a lo-cal disease and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a con-stitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which positively cures catarrh.

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route;" 75 hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los Angeles. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

# HORSE RACES NEXT THE SUPREME COURT

Big Meet Has Been Arranged for All of Decisions Rendered Monday, December

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Conn et al. v. Jones. Before Judge Hart. Baldwin superior court.

Atkinson, J.—l. A request to charge, which in effect amounts to an instruct on that, a given proposition being good law, the jury might find that certain facts had been proved in the case on trial, was properly refused.

2. Where, at a meeting of certain persons who were stockholders of a corporation, a resolution which contained an agreement upon the part of certain of these persons to the effect, that if the directors would proceed to sell out the assets and wind up the affairs of the corporation as soon as practicable, they would indemnify the directors (to the extent of a given amount upon each share of stock held by such person) against loss in consequence of a personal obligation previously assumed upon the part of the corporation, and where such directors, having decharged such debts of the corporation, thereafter brought suit against one of such persons upon account of the liability alleged to have been incurred by him in consequence of his having assented to, and voted for such resolution, it was a good reply to such a suit that the directors had not compiled with the condition imposed, and had not in fact proceeded as soon as practicable to sell out and wind up the affairs of the corporation; and it was not a good reply to such a sell out and wind up the affairs of the corporation; and it was not a good reply to such a plea, that a certain creditor of the corporation had been enjoined by it from selling such assets under a power of sale contained in a deed from the corporation by the directors that their failure to comply with the condition stated was due to any want of authority in them to make the sale, or that the defendant did anything to prevent their taking such action.

3. There was no error in rejecting or admitting evidence; and upon the question as

anything to prevent their taking settion.

3. There was no error in rejecting or admitting evidence; and upon the question as to the nature and terms of the resolution alleged to have been adopted, and under which it was alleged that the liability of the stockholders accrued, the evidence was conflicting, but even though conflicting, being sufficient to sustain the verdict, the court did not err in refusing to grant a new trial.

Independ affirmed.

new trial.
Judgment affirmed.
Roberts & Pottle and Whitfield & Allen,
for plaintiffs in error.
D. B. Sanford, J. D. Howard, C. T. Crawford, R. H. Lewis and T. M. Hunt, contra.

Gress Lumber Company v. Rogers et al Before Judge Beck. Pulaski superior

Before Judge Beck. Pulaski superior court.

Atkinson, J.—The record disclosing the commission of errors at the trial, and there being conflicting evidence upon some of the material issues of fact, this court will not reverse a judgment granting a new trial, and thus correcting the errors in question, and will assume that the same will not be repeated at the next hearing.

Judgment affirmed.

DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Martin, by brief, contra.

McCrary et al. v. Glover, guardian, et al Before Judge Smith. Twiggs super.or

Before Judge Smith. Twiggs super.or court.
Simmons, C. J.—1. Where, in apportioning a tract of land among several common owners, the same identical portion is set apart severally to two distinct persons, and they accept and acquiesce in the partition proceedings as having the effect of making them tenants in common of that portion, a mere parol agreement between them to divide in kind the land thus set apart, but which was never in fact carried out, would not authorize a successor in title of one of them to maintain ejectment against a successor in title of the other for a small parcel of the land, the same not appearing to be more than a fair proportion of the property which the defendant, as a tenant in common with the plaintiff, would be entitled to occupy.

property which the plaintiff, would be entitled to occupy.

2. Under the facts disclosed by the record, there was no error in directing a verdict for the defendants.

Judgment affirmed.

Steed & Wimberly, for plaintiffs in error.

F. Chambers, by brief, contra.

Harrison v. Richardson. Before Judge Smith. Twiggs superior court. Lumpkin, J.—l. An entry of nulla bona upon an execution issued from a justice's court, by one who had previously been elected constable, and who at the time of the entry was "acting as constable generally," was not invalid because he was not then under bond.

2. It was error, on the trial of a claim case, to admit in evidence in favor of the plaintiff in execution a written statement previously made by the defendant in execution, to the effect that at the time it

plaintiff in execution a written statement previously made by the defendant in execution, to the effect that at the time it was signed there were no judgments binding his property, such statement being offered for the purpose of impeaching a judgment against the defendant in execution in existence when the statement was made, and the claimant's title to the property in dispute depending upon the validity of a sale under that judgment. The fact that the statement was sworn to added nothing to its competency for the purpose indicated; for notwithstanding this fact, it was hearsay only.

Judgment reversed.

L. D. Moore, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

R. V. Hardeman and F. Chambers, by brief, contra.

Mayor, etc., of Chauncey v. Brown, ad-ministrator. Before Judge Smith. Dodge

Mayor, etc., of Chauncey v. Brown, administrator. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court.

Atkinson, J.—I. Where the question whether a given deed is good as color of title depends upon whether it covered the land in dispute, and its terms are in this respect ambiguous, parol evidence is admissible to show that it did in fact apply to such land.

2. Where an administrator, with the consent of the heirs of his intestate, he being one of them, makes an agreement with the widow, by the terms of which he permits her to remain in possession of a portion of the lands of the intestate, with the understanding that she shall have the use and occupancy of the same during her life, at the termination of her right to possession, whether the same results from her death or other cause, he may, in his representative capacity, maintain against a stranger an action to recover possession wrongfully withheld.

3. Where, by the terms of the agreement under which she thus enters, the right of the widow is limited to the use of the land for farming purposes only, whether she be treated as a tenant for life or a licensee, if she, by herself, or another by her permission, appropriates the land, or any part thereof, to other and inconsistent uses, which in their nature seriously impair its value, to the injury of those entitled in reversion, such use operates as a forfeiture of the life estate, or a revocation of the license, as the case may be, and the administrator is thereupon entitled to re-enter.

4. There was no material error in admitting evidence, nor in the charges complained of, and the evidence as a whole was sufficient to show title in the plaintiff's intestate. Under the facts appearing in the record, and in view of the rules of law above announced, the plaintiff was entitled to recovery of "damage and rental, 175," was not warranted, and unless the same is written off, the verdict should be set aside. This matter has been covered by an appropriate direction.

Judgment affimed on condition.

Delacy & Bishop, for plaintif

Anderson & Co. v. Mixon. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court. Simmons, C. J.—l. Under the facts disclosed by the record it does not appear that any error was committed in allowing the claimant to withdraw her admission, made at the beginning of the trial, that the defendant in execution was in possession of the property in dispute at the time of the levy. I rwin et al. v. McKnight, 76 Ga. 670, 673.

2. The evidence warranted the verdiet and there was no error in denying a new trial. Judgment affirmed.

Smith & Clements and E. Herrman, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.

DeLacy & Bishop, contra.

Gress Lumber Company v. Coody. Before Judge Smith. Wilcox superior court. Simmons, C. J.—J. Under the evidence submitted, the court did not err in allowing the clerk to amend the date of the entry of filing upon the plaintiff's declaration.

# Comfort

# Happiness

Clothes are classed with Holiday gift things. And just here there's a bit of good fortune.

## The Dissolution Sale.

Your choice of the most fashionable stock of Suits and Overcoats at actual wholesale prices. Needn't even try to do as well elsewhere by spending more money.



## Nunnally's Booklet. . .

Fine printing about fine candies. Have you seen it? Embossed in gold, pale blue background, filmy and soft as the gentlest cloud. Body of the matter in dull India red ink. The effect is so quaint, artistic and rare that you instinctively read-and save it to show others. It's too beautiful and delicate to throw away. Were you to distribute ten thousand we'd stake the cost of producing them that not fifty would be waste-basketed. Fifty people out of ANY ten thousand have no sense of the exquisite. Were you in New York or Paris, Berlin or London no richer or more elegant booklet could be created.

# The Foote and Davieo Cs.

14 East Mitchell Street.

knowledge tending to show that the plaintiff knew of the existence of a certain deed, it was not error to refuse to allow these witnesses to state their own conclusions or impressions as to what the plaintiff knew or must have known with reference to the deeden question.

5 The controlling issue in the case being as to whether or not the plaintiff bought certain land with actuel notice of a prior existing deed conveying the timber thereon to the defendant, it will, in the absence of any exception alleging that the judge did not properly instruct the jury upon this issue, be presumed that he did so.

6. No ruling of the trial judge was invoked as to the alleged improper conduct of council; the evidence warranted the verdict, and there was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Delacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Harrall, Cadwell & Co. v. Burch. Before

Harrell, Cadwell & Co. v. Burch. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court. Lumpkin, J.—There was no error in re-jecting or in admitting testimony, and there was sufficient evidence to warrant

verdict. dgment affirmed. DeLacy & Bishop, for plainting in error, No appearance contra.

Supreme Court of Georgia,

Monday, December 7, 1896.

J. M. Dysart, tax collector, v. Julius
Brown, receiver. Argued.

Anthony Mitchell v. the state. Submit-E. W. Treadwell v. the state. Postponed to Monday next.
Alex Kemp v. the state. Dismissed.
Thomas L. Farmer v. the state. Argued.
Charles Smith v. the state.
Dan Morgan v. the state. Dismissed.
Adjourned to next Monday morning at o'clock. Treadwell v. the state. Postponed

#### Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Re-stores normal action to the heart, stom-ach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

See those beautiful eval and circle picture rames at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta St. decs-tu,fri,sun

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route;" 75 hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los Angeles. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

#### SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S. 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Are You Dyspectic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspectic? few doses will cure you. For sale every-where.

After a sleepless night, use Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. All druggists.

PERSONAL

C. J. Danie: Handsome stock new paper. Beautiful designs: blended fri low prices. Send for samples. The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

CASTORIA. Chart Fletcher . CASTORIA. Chart Hetcher

kinds of school supplies. A useful presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, B Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

## 11.000 Acres Pine Lands FOR SALE AT

## 90 CENTS PER ACRE. We have for sale 11,000 acres pine land in Clinch and Echols countles, Georgia, at 90 cents per acre, or will exchange for other property.

We are prepared to make loans in sums of \$50 to \$250 on thirty, sixty and ninety days. Also large loans on long time. Anything for sale in Atlanta or Fulton county can be found out about in our office.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate, 16 Pryor st., Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

## G. W.ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I am now offering for sale a corner lot 73x178 in West End. This is unquestionably the prettiest building site on the south side, and can be bought during the next tendays at a great bargain.

I have two beautiful lots, each 50x200, in two hundred feet of Whitehall street, that I can sell for \$900 apiece, brick sidewalks and curbing already down. They would make a nice home, or could be built upon for renting purposes. \$2,000 in easy installments is all I ask for a charming six-room house in West End. This house is now rented to a good tenant at \$200 a year.

I also have some nice truck and dairy farms in easy reach of Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBERMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

\$750 buys 4-room house, lot 49x92, on Elm street. Assessed by the city at \$500. \$750 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on May street; belgian block down; rents for ## Stock of the city at \$000.

## Stock of the city at \$000.

## Stock of the city at \$000.

## Street; belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month.

## 200 buys modern two-story house, lot \$000.

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## ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan & RentingAgts West End, for \$800 less than cost; 75 feet front; lies beautifully.
Wanted-1,000 to 1,500 acres of good farming land on R. and D. division of Southern rallway; must be in body, not over 20 miles from Atlanta, and cheap-for colony.

miles from Atlanta, colony, colony, colony, colony, 3,200—Elegant 6-room cottage just beyond half-mile circle from carahed; water and gas, bathroom, etc. very cheap, investment—\$1,800 for new 6-room cottage, leased by year for \$18 per month. This is 12 per cent. What is better? around Atlanta. It is near Decatur and well located. The land is fine. \$300—Beautiful shaded lot at Decatur, \$4.

Weather Coming.

Prepare Yokself.

# Everybody's Clothiers. 44 Whitehall Street

"NO CHANCE FOR AN ARGUMENT

\_\_WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR\_\_\_

CENERAL MILL SUPPLIE BELTING.

HOSE PACKING. PIPE COVERING, SHAFT HANGERS.

COUPLINGS.

Cash Capital



RASS

BROWN & KING SUPPL - ATLANTA. Holiday Noveltie

Largest Selection. Cheanest in Price.

Cuff and Collar Boxes, Neckt Sets, Dressing Cases, Manicul Sets, Glove Handkerchief Cases, Photograph Albums, Poc books and Purses.

net Bass, Club Bags lises and Leather lises dries.

Dress Juit Cases

ATLAN

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres'L | CHARLES RUNNETTE, Vice-Pres The Atlanta Trust and Ban Ing 8 CAPITAL \$150.000.

Does a general banking business. Pays inte

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National CORNER BROAD AND ALABATA STREETS ATLANTA, O

G. R. DESAUSSUEL Vice-President. - EXCHANGE BANK. 24 South Broad Stret, ATLANTA, G.

Undivided Profits..... This bank does a general banking business and eves prompt attention to all commercial paper bought.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICH

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporation and banks. upon favorest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In an Savings Department serve amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which into it is allowed at the ratum. For out of town customers we issue certificate of deposit, bearing in Indianawals can be made only on presentation of the pok or certificate.

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COMINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE



# Present Hunting

Is exhauting work, generally. find it comparatively easy this you try s. Never before have such a fee assortment. Santa has empted his whole store right this stock As suggestion of gooprices, we quote: Wood Wagon 250 to \$1. Air Rifles \$1.

LOWR HARDWARE 60 Peachree and 57 N. Broad

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Etc , Etc., o

BLANK HOOKS, LEDG Journals, Cash

Printing The Franklin Printing and Pullishing Com GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.)

ATLANTA, G.

Consult them before placing year orders. 54

